INSURANCE.

We all want self-Government and that too quickly.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XVI NO 114- BOMBAY SATURDAY MAY 12 1928 ONE ANNA

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO. TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK

A GLORIA SWANSON Cinemasterpiece of imperalleled gorgeousness and grandeur ! A Masterpiece of Beauty and Drama—the

Divine Gloria Swanson

As the lovely, enchanting heroine of the greatest French Comedy classic **MADAME SANS GENE** (MADAME DEVIL —MAY—CARE) FILMED IN PARIS and the Beauty Spots of France on an unprecedented spectacular scale.

The French Government heartily co-operated with Paramount Film Company in the filming of this moving story of **NAPOLEON BAUNAPARTE** And his Fascinating charmer.

PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE IN THE TIMINGS FOR THIS PARTICULAR WEEK. TO-DAY :—3-15; 5-10; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
192			
12 May	Morea* ..		10,953
19 „	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
26 „	Razmak ..	Naldera x ..	16,088
2 June	Macedonia ..		11,120
9 „	Malwa* ..		10,986
16 „	Mantua ..		10,946
23 „	Razmak ..	Narkunda x ..	16,572
30 „	Delta ..		8,000
7 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
14 „	Morea ..		10,953
21 „	Razmak ..	Mooltan x ..	20,847
28 „	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
4 Aug.	Rawalpindi* ..		16,619
11 „	Macedonia ..		11,120
18 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
25 „	Malwa ..		10,986
1 Sep.	Rajputana* ..		16,568
8 „	Mantua ..		10,916
15 „	Naldera* ..		16,088
22 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
29 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
6 Oct.	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
13 „	Narkunda x ..		16,502
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 „	Mooltan x ..		10,847
17 „	Ranchi ..		26,650
24 „	Ranpura ..	Macedonia* ..	11,120

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

RATES.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA," on the 2nd of June, 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction.. £120
To Marseilles and back £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1928.		
14th June	Manora ..	7,888
5th July	Dumana ..	8,427
15th Nov.	Dumana ..	8,427

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

436-497, Kalbadevi Road. BOMBAY; Tel. No. 22997.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1928.			
25th May	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia	
8th June	Rawalpindi ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan	
25th June	†Kidderpore ..	Straits, China and Japan	
6th July	Rajputana ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan	
7th July	†Alipore ..	Straits, China and Japan	
3rd Aug.	Naldera ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan	

†Does not carry Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.			
12th May	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie	
14th „	Vita ..	Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvie	
16th „	Bankura ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports	
18th „	Varsova ..	Busreh via Karachi	
23rd „	Karagola ..	East and South Africa	

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500 only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

The s.s. "Chakla" and "Vita" will be taken ox the Kathiawar Coast run for the monsoon season after the sailing of the 12th and 14th May, 1928, respectively from Bombay.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with:

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	Rs. 31,13,3
Reserve Funds	Rs. 20,50,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandas Ramji.
3. Seth Balkrishen Lal Poddar.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL. LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Karachi	Okara (dist.)
Amballa City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar Cant
Amballa Cant	Jamma	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang (Maghiana)	Quetta
Calcutta		Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar.
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS.
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

S. DATTA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES .

Byculla—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst & Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS—Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 3,st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable one or more of them. or to the survivor or survivors.

WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time. but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000, the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Banks Deposit Account, supject to three months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	„ 99,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	Singapore
Bombay	London	Shimonosakai
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Sourabava
Calcutta	Lyons	San Francisco
Canton	Manila	Samarang
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100 000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO
Manager.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. A[illegible] particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO.[illegible]

Tel. Ulcer. K[illegible]

A[illegible]

INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1874. HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

1927

ANOTHER YEAR OF RECORD PROGRESS

THE ORIENTAL'S

INCREASING POPULARITY IS REFLECTED BY:—

	ITS INCREASING NEW BUSINESS		ITS INCREASING PREMIUM INCOME
1925	13545 for Rs. 2,96,42,000	1925	Rs. 92,66,000
1926	17371 „ „ 3,91,39,000	1926	„ 1,05,33,000
1927	21418 „ „ 4,68,04,075	1927	„ 1,21,53,000

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED Rs. 10½ CRORES.
FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 8 CRORES.

Prospective Policy-holders are requested to apply without delay to :—

H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Bombay.

Or to any of the Company's Branch Offices.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Estd. 1906.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company.

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1925.	1926.
New Business	Rs. 67,25,500	Rs. 82,74,000
New Premium Income ..	„ 3,43,794	„ 4,46,826
Premium Income ..	„ 17,83,154	„ 19,79,361
Life Assurance Fund ..	„ 82,70,393	„ 94,49,100

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

- Low rates of premium.
- Liberal Surrender Values.
- Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.
- Prompt Settlement of Claims.
- Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
- Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
- Financial Security absolute.
- Policies are World-wide.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the *BOMBAY BRANCH*; Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot ?

Do you wish to save your Property and Land ?

THEN

INSURE it with "BIRLA"

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.

Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,

Agents for various big Insurance Companies,

137, Canning Street, . . . CALCUTTA. Phone No. 58

Let Classified Advertisements help you

These little advertisements are Bombay's most willing workers. They find tenants, buyers, and help find workers for vacancies and employment for the unemployed. The next time you have a want of any kind just send an advertisement to the "Bombay Chronicle."

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee **ONE**
for First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA
For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED.—A FITTER, Knowing Mechanical line See between 5 p.m. to 6. p.m. to BATLIBOI & CO., Fort.
A R875

WANTED—GRADUATES, and NON-GRADUATES, Honours qualified and experienced men preferred. Apply immediately with testimonials, stating terms, and minimum salary to the MANAGER, Shree Saraswati High School, Nadiad.
A 30400

WANTED.—A WEAVING MASTER, having full upto date knowledge for the BECHARDAS SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS CO. Ltd., Raikhad, Ahmedabad. Apply sharp with testimonials.
A 30397

"NEW AVENUE TO REVENUE"—WANTED Energetic, ambitious persons to earn Rs. 150/- monthly at home, independently. 100 p.c. success. Apply with anna stamp BUSINESS SERVICE SYNDICATE,. Rukharapole, Sarangpur, Ahmedabad
A R843.

SERVICES of a Doctor, M.B.B.S., required temporarily in personal staff of His Highness the Maharajasaheb of Bansda State. Apply immediately to the undersigned stating age and salary expected with testimonials. G. I. PUROHIT, Private Secretary, Bansda State, Camp Vesava, Post Andheri.
A 30364

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

IMPROVED OVERLAND WHIPPET new prices: TOURER Rs. 2,400/- SEDAN 4-door Rs. 3,250. COACH- Rs. 3,025/- ROADSTER Rs. 2,900/-, 1/2 ton Chassis Rs. 1,800/- F. O. R. Bombay—complete in every detail. Indisputably the finest value in India G. W. KENZIE & CO. (1919) Ltd. Hughes Road, Bombay.
IA 30379

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET.—for Offices and Shops with lift, Kamar Building, Cawasji Patel Street, Oppt, Honk-Kong Bank. Apply A. T. PALANPURWALA, Saikh Memon Street, Tel. 24421.
C R873

WANTED

WANTED big EMPTY PACKING CASES or LOOS PLANKS. Write F. A. PAGDIWALA, 40, Dhaboo Street, Bombay 9.
N R872

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Delicious NILGIRI TEA, freshly packed in air tight tins. 4lbs. Orange Pekoe Rs. 7/4/- free delivery V. P. P. J. G. Fritschi and Co, Coonoor, Nilgiris.

VALUABLE BUNGALOW PROPERTY CHEAP at Harda, C. P.—Four mission bungalows in excellent repair near station town, near COTTON BAZAAR, ample grounds with trees, gardens, outhouses and wells are to be sold. Correspond with Rev. D. A. McGavran, Harda, C. P.
N 30371

MEDICAL.

MISS RUTH'S NEW TURKISH BATH, a scientific hand massage Violet Ray, treatment. Nurses in attendance Sitaram Bldg., K. Block, 1st floor, Patton Road, Crawford Market.
M R877

MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Public Sale of Match Machinery and other material of the DECCAN MATCH MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., KARAD, (in Voluntary Liquidation) will commence from 20-5-28 at the Factory premises at Karad, (Dist Satara). Apply for particulars to P. C. BHATYE, Liquidator, KARAD.
N 30390

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

UNHAPPY INDIA, Lajpat Rai Rs. five and annas eight. Well documented Book depicting true India. C. HIMATLAL Bookseller Bombay 2.
L R880

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE proprietor has decided to deliver to the door an article worth about Rs. 6 (six) absolutely free to every reader of this paper. Apply even before you turn your eyes to "THE MINERVA STORES" Cuttack.
N 30408

APPLY with five annas postage and seize for a golden ring free of cost for little finger to the Manager. The KRISHNA STORES. Cuttack.
N R866

OIL SHARES FOR SALE AT par in Public Company Oil Wells. Selling Agents established and doing business in all parts of India. Apply sharp to "SHARES" c/o Post Box 418, Rangoon.
T 30375

AN well established wholesale merchants of Burrabazar, Calcutta, are willing to take up Selling Agency of Indian Mills and agency of Insurance Companies for Bengal only. Please apply to Box No. 2127, Advt. Dep., "Bombay Chronicle."
T 30359

PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—Regarding Fortune, Consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

The United Cement Company of India, Limited.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
YUSUF BUILDING, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DIRECTORS:
Sir PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E.
Mr. MULRAJ KHATAU.
Mr. NARANDAS ASANMAL.
Mr. LAXMIDAS MULRAJ KHATAU.
Mr. F. E. DINSHAW.

(No Managing Agents).

Messrs. MERWANJEE AND SONS, Apollo Street, Bombay.
and
Messrs. JAMNADAS MORARJEE AND SONS,
8|10, Dalal Street, Bombay.

OFFER FOR SALE at par 3,015 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each.

THE COMPANY was at first floated as a private Company with a Capital of Rs. 16,00,000 subscribed for in cash. Thereafter bonus shares of Rs. 16 lakhs were issued to the Share holders and the Company was converted into a Public Company. The total paid-up Capital of the Company is now Rs. 32,00,000, consisting of 32,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each and is represented by cement works at Mehgaon, Central Provinces, of the annual capacity of 50,000 tons, valued at Rs. 24,00,000 and liquid assets valued at Rs. 8,00,000.

For further information, please apply to either of the above firms.

To get a quotation for the shares on the Bombay Stock Exchange, 11,000 shares were offered for sale on 9th February, 1928, but in view of the objections raised by the Directors of the Stock Exchange the said offer had to be suspended and the above 8,015 shares are a part of the 11,000 shares which then remained unsold. The Directors have now allowed dealings in the shares but have made it a condition that the said shares be again offered for sale.

The offer of the shares is open till 19th May, 1928. The applicants to pay the full value of the shares, i.e., Rs. 100 per share, on or before 31st May, 1928, to either of the above two firms who will deliver the share certificates or the company's receipts with transfer deeds against payment.

Brokerage at the rate of Rupee One per share will be paid on all applications bearing the stamp of a certified broker which are accepted.

A copy of the statement, in lieu of Prospectus, filed with the Registrar of Companies can be inspected at the Office of the SECRETARY of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association.
30402

BUSINESS NOTICE.

GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY given to Mr. G. BROCKMAN PALMER, of Bombay by the Hindustan Assurance and Mutual Benefit Society, Limited, Lahore, has been CANCELLED by the Directors on 20-2-28. Any person dealing with the said gentleman on behalf of the Society shall be doing so at his own risk and the Society shall not be liable.
By Order of the Board,
SATYAPAL,
Superintending Director.
30404

SETH KHIMJI DAYAL SMARAK FUND.

SOME SCHOLARSHIPS are to be [illegible] from the above fund for higher [illegible] Lohanas will have [illegible] to the [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN pursuance of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION to consider a proposition for resolving that a deputation of the Corporation do wait upon His Excelleney the Governor and lay before him the gravity of the situation of the Mill Strike and the anxiety of the Corporation as regards the disastrous consequences to the City if the strike continues longer, a Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 21st May, 1928, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).
By Order of the President,
R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 11th May, 1928..
30403

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ALLOTMENT LETTER and RECEIPT No. 14 for 100 shares Nos. 3471 to 3570 in the Union Bank of India, Ltd., in the name of Ramprasad Sewaram is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it, should intimate to the above Bank, within one month from this day, after which a duplicate will be issued.
RAMPRASAD SEWARAM.
R876

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF RUBBER TILE FLOORING FOR THE NEW MAIN LINE STATION BUILDING AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY.

WITH reference to the advertisement which appeared in the Bombay newspapers of the 19th and 20th April and in Calcutta papers on 21st and 23rd April, 1928, inviting tenders for the above work, it is hereby notified that the date of receiving tenders is POSTPONED from 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 5th June, 1928, to 3 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 19th June, 1928.
T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent,
G. I. P. Railway.
30382

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for constructing a Munsiff's Court Building at Deglur-Nanded District, costing O.S. Rs. 42,500 (B. G. Rs. 100 equal O. S. Rs. 117 approximate) they must reach the office of the Executive Engineer Nanded on or before 21st May, 1928, under a sealed Registered cover, accompanied with 2 per cent. earnest money on the estimated amount.

Work will have to be completed by 5th October, 1929.

Sanctioned plans and estimate can be seen at the office of undersigned on any working day between 8 to 12 noon.

The Officer entrusted with the disposal of the tenders, reserves the right to reject any tender, without assigning any reasons for doing so.
G. M. KHAN,
M.A.B.Sc. A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Nanded (N. G. S. Railway).
30383

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF JUNCTION FISHPLATES

THE DATE of receiving the tenders for the supply of Junction fishplates has been EXTENDED up to 3 p.m. (S. T.) on 19th June, 1928.
T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 9th May, 1928.
30393

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF POINTS & CROSSINGS.

THE DATE of receiving the tenders for the supply of points and crossings for 90 R.F.F. rails has been EXTENDED up to 3 p.m. (S. T.) on 12th June, 1928.
T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.
[illegible] 5th May, 1928.
30373

AUCTION SALE

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SUNDAY 13TH MAY, 1928, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 5 BULLS 1 HE BUFFALO, 7 BULLOCK CARTS. IRON AND WOODEN SCRAPS, GODREJ SAFE ETC. AT THE BUNGALOW OF MR. MOOLJI HARIDAS ON MAROL ROAD, ANDHERI.

Under instructions from Mr. Herbert V. Lee, the Trustee appointed, under the Deed of Arrangement of the Book Debts, Stock-in-Trade and all movable Assets of Messrs. Moolji Haridas and Co., Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO. Auctioneers will sell by public auction TO-MORROW Sunday the 13th day of May, 1928 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address valuable household furniture etc., comprising upholstered drawing room suite marble top tables, corner cabinets Hatstand, marble bust with pillar, dressing tables, single and double bedsteads, with mattresses, arm and armless chairs wardrobes, almyrahs, wall clock, counters, copper and brass utensils, table lamps Godrej safe, folding partition, big lot of Cotton Mattresses, durrie carpets, 5 Bulls, 1 He buffalo, 7 Bullock carts, iron and wooden scraps, etc., etc.

The above is on view.
J. S. MODY & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

The Property of A. J. Raymond, Esq., of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. consisting of English Mahogany and solid blackwood, open-carved furniture, piano, Remington typewriter, Godrej safe, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Sewing Machine, rich carpets, roll-top tables, silver and book cases, etc., etc.

On (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 13th May, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction at the "Cliff" Carmichael Road, off Peddar Road, very valuable and handsome household furniture, sliding dining table, arm and without arm-chairs, side-boards, dinner waggons, drawing room, leather lined; rocking "Derby" suiter, Jacobean and velvet lined suites, rich cabinets, ornaments, Persian and English carpets, E. hall and table lamps and fans, sweet tone cottage piano, H. M. V. Gramophone, Godrej safe on stand, Remington typewriter, Singer Machine, roll top tables and book cases, new design bedsteads, solid almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth and gown presses, reclining sofas, hat-stands, rich glass, crockery and plated ware, one "Gray" maker motor-car, one real Brussels velvet pile carpet of unique design of a very large size about 30" by 25", etc.

The property of A. J. Raymond, Esq., and others.

Catalognes are published and the property is on view.
BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES comprising 6 Bungalows and large Piece of Land in the Bombay Suburb of Goregaon on Ghod Bunder Road (on B. B. and C. I. Railway Line) on Sunday the 27th May, 1928, at 5 p.m. on the premises under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgavkar Attorneys for the Plaintiff in Suit No. 775 of 1927: Dr. Aurther Saldanha V/s V. D. Kamat and others and pursuant to the directions given in the Consent Decree dated 3rd August, 1927 passed in the said suit.

All those pieces of pahadi land forming portions of Survey No. 48, 51-52 and 53 bearing Entry No. 102, 127 128 and 129 aggregating about 13 acres and 30¼ Guntlas with bungalows standing thereon situate at Goregaon, Taluka Salsette, Surburban District Bandra.

Full printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Thakoredas and Madgavkar Attorneys for the Plaintiff. 31-33 Hummum Street or from the undersigned.

The property will be sold in one or more lots as may be determined at the time of sale.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DADAR KUMBHARWADA LOWER MAHIM WITHOUT THE FORT.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Sheth Khimji Meghji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Karim Mahomed Chapra the Mortgagor pursuant to the power of sale vested to the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd December 1923 made between the mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, sell by public auction the undermentioned immoveable property on Saturday the 12th May 1928 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground together with the building and erections standing thereon situate at Kumbharwada Dadar, Lower Mahim without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement one thousand square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece of land belonging to the vendor bearing Collectors old No. 225 New Survey No. 2/3836 Old Survey No. 488 and New Survey No. 1839 Cadestral Survey No. 1/1271 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Farukabibi bin Piari Saheb on or towards the West by the property of Shri Dinanath on or towards the South by a private passage and on or towards the North by the property of Memon Ibrahim.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. N. C. Dalal & Co. Attorneys for the mortgagee or to the Undersigned.
GANDHI & CO.

INSURANCE

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay.

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NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton information are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—
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Tele. address—'COMEALONG'
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AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL

Carl Laemmle presents MARY PHILBIN and IVAN MOSJUKINE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A Magnificent Spectacle.

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

"SURRENDER!"

The Hercules of the screen SANSONIA

It is not a picture depending on one stunt or on several small ones!

at his best in "MODERN ULYSSES" OR THE DEATH CHEAT

A rash adventure in 6 Acts.

Time 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30. Sat. & Sun. at 3-30 p.m.

Also 2 reels Fox Comedy.

Next Week! Next Saturday!!

Harry Peel in 'FLYING MOTORCAR'

GLOBE CINEMA Sandhurst Road.

IMPERIAL CINEMA (Lamington Road.)

Presents TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK

IMPERIAL FILM COMPANY'S Masterpiece Jewel Production

THE WISE FOOL

Featuring Miss ERMELINE, Mr. JAMSHEDJI, Mr. DINKER and other known stars.

Scenario and Direction by Mr. PESSI KARANI.

What is it??? It presents a Sensational & mysterious story beautifully photographed revealing the hidden hand policy of a Dewan of a Native State.

DAILY FOUR SHOWS at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.

EXTRA SHOWS on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 P.M.

One Cup of Wine!
One Passionate Touch!
One Sin!

Once you cross the Rubicon you are entangled in the Mess forever.

Shri Saraswati's

First Picture of This Type— in India

RAJBA

Daughters of India

has made a record during the Past Week.

Time and Tide wait for no man

Only a Week more

Don't fail the opportunity to see it at

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Time as Usual.

No matter what you require whether glasses or advice relative to your eyes, you cannot do better than pay us a visit at once or write to us stating your need. We will place at your disposal the long experience and practical knowledge of men duly qualified in London,—of an Ophthalmic Surgeon from the world-renowned Royal London Moorfield Ophthalmic Hospital as that of a gentleman holding highest qualifications in Ophthalmic and visual optics available in Great Britain.

Please note our address carefully. We have no connection whatsoever with firms of similar names.

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OCCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,

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EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 P.M.
TO-MORROW at 6 P.M.
THE FRED COYNE ENTERPRISES
Present the

COYNE MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

In the New and Original Two Act Musical Comedy

"THE BLACK CAT"

Booking at ROSE & Co. After 3-30 P.M. at the Theatre.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15, and 10 P.M.
METRO GOLDWYN PRODUCTION DE-LUXE in 7 Reels

"SO THIS IS MARRIAGE"

A modern story that will hit home in every home.

The Programme Includes
LITTLE GREY HOME IN THE WEST
And
HAROLD LLOYD in NON-STOP KID

MADAN THEATRES LTD.
Present at

Royal Opera House

TO-DAY at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.

MONTE BLUE

in

WARNER BROS. PRODUCTION

'THE BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO-DAY at 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.

"A THIEF IN PARADISE"

Featuring
DORIS KENYAN
And
DORIS KENYON

A production that comes from the China Seas across the world to the pleasure palaces and immortal halls of our most brilliant society.

Branch:—12, Amin-uddaula Park LUCKNOW.

Agents.—MANECKJI & Co., Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT and During THIS WEEK

GUJRAT STUDIO'S NEW PRODUCTION

"MAYA MOHNI"

Featuring

Miss. GULAB, Miss. DURGA, Mr. GANGARAM, Mr. NIZAM, Mr. HARILAL and others.

Photography and Scenes—Beautiful and Pleasant Story, full of fights and Heroic deeds—also admirable, Patienceand Perseverence of Ancient Rajputs.

Subject and Time—Semi-Historical—Old Rajput's time in which it is shown that a man having fallen in the clutches of Mayadevi forgets the right and loyal path and becomes an oppressor and disroyal and does devilish deeds, which will shed tears when you will see on the screen.

Don't Miss this opportunity

ALSO

STAGE DANCE by Miss LAILA

with Sweet Music and Pleasant Song.

Time: Saturday, Sunday at 3-30.

Daily: 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 10.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Shipment Sellers May-June £9-10-0.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Shipment Sellers May-June £17-15 0.
Rapeseed, Toria, Ton:—
Shipment Re-sellers May-June £19-10-0.

LINSEED.

London, May 10.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers May-June £18-6-3.
Linseed, La Plata, C. I. F., Ton:—
Shipment Hull Sellers May-June £16-3-9.
Linseed, Bombay:—
Shipment Sellers May-June £18-15-0.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 10.

Silver:—Market is quiet and uncertain.
Spot ..... 27-3|16
Forward ..... 26-15|16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 10.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. .. £4-4-11-1|2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 10.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-3|4 p. c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1|2 p. c.
Bank Bills, 3 months 3-31|32 p. c.
Bank Bills, 6 months 4-3|32 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3|4 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1|2 p. c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 10.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.40
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.09-3|4
T.T. Brussels on London	34.93
T.T. Madrid on London	29.02
T.T. Milan on London	92.64
T.T. Berne on London	25.32
T.T. Paris on London	124.02
T.T. London on Prague	164.75

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, May 10.

Total Bullion	£161,900,000
Public Deposits	£ 13,100,000
Other Deposits	£100,800,000
Government Securities	£ 29,500,000
Other Securities	£ 55,700,000
Notes and Coin	£ 46,400,000
Currency Notes Outstanding	£267,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	40.78 p. c.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 10.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £21.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £131-1|2.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £9-1|2.
National Bank £52-1|2.
Eastern Bank £7-1|8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £90-1|8.
Conversion Loan £77-5|8.
Indian Loan 5-1|2 per cent. £103-1|4.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent. £56.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £62.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan £72.
Consols £56-5|8.
War Loan 5 per cent. £100-7|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93-5|8.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, May 10.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb., Cargoes:—
Shipment Sellers June 54|-.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb., Cargoes:—
Afloat Sellers 53|3.
Wheat, South Australian:—
Shipment Sellers May-June 55|6.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Shipment Sellers May-June 54|9.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, May 10.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard,
No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—
July-Sept., per cwt., 14|1-1|2.
Oct.-Dec., per cwt., 14|3.
C. & F. Bombay:—
July-Sept., per cwt., 14|2.
C. & F. Karachi:—
July-Sept., per cwt., 14|2-3|4.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 10.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot Sellers 8-7|8d.

LONDON METALS.

London, May 10.

Copper, English Best Selected, £64-7|8.
Copper, Braziers, £74-3|4.
Yellow Metal, £64-3|4.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, £21-3|4.
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £13-1|8.
Tin, English Ingots, £234-1|2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 10.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7 quality) Spot 15-5|8.

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co. Ltd.)

Muktsar, May 9.

Wheat Ready	4	4	0	4	10 0
Wheat Har				4	7 6
Wheat Assuj				4	12 0
Gram Ready	3	12	0	3	14 0
Gram Jeth				3	13 0
Gram Sawan				4	0 3
Gram Bhadon				4	1 6
Gram Assuj				4	2 6
Barley Ready	3	3	0	3	4 0
Barley Jeth				3	4 0
Barley Assuj				3	9 0
Rapeseed Ready	7	8	0	8	0 0
Rapeseed Jeth				7	9 0
Rapeseed Bhadon				8	0 0

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 11.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 49|10|6; highest Rs. 50|4; closing Rs. 50|0|6.

Castorseeds Sept. delivery: Opening Rs. 53|12; highest Rs. 53|4; lowest Rs. 52|14; closing Rs. 52|15.

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 5|1|9; closing Rs. 5|1|9.

Groundnut Seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 60|3; highest Rs. 60|12; closing Rs. 60|7.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 11.

Wheat	9,112 Cwts.
Linseed	17,715 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,167 "
Gingellyseeds	675 "
Poppyseed	170 "
Groundnuts	9,810 "
Castorseed	7,174 "
Rice	14,401 "
Myrabollams	2,626 "
Cottonseed	22,350 "
Mowraseed	264 "
Gram	2,785 "
Joowar	9,064 "
Maize	30 "
Barley	1,486 "
Bajree	887 "
Coal	2,361 Tons.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 10.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, Cwt.:—
Delivery Sellers June-Aug. 30|7-1|2.
Delivery Sellers Sept.-Dec. 31|7-1|2.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, May 10.

Demand Bills 487.68

NEW WATER PROOFS

WE CHALLENGE

That we are the largest importers in India, Burma and Ceylon.
Our prices defy all competition and Our qualities cannot be beaten.
We have received thousands of unsolicited testimonials from the high Officials, Rajas, Nawabs and Zamindars.

DON'T BE MISLED BY HAWKERS, BUT REMEMBER YOUR OLD FRIENDS

	"MOSES"	"PEACOCK"	"READING"	"WILSON"	& Officer's ROYAL TRENCH
Price : Rs.	9-0	15-0	18-0	25-0	27-0 Each.

Thousands of other Varieties of Macks for Gents, Ladies, Boys, Girls and servants in stock, place your orders early to avoid disappointment.

K. C. MARROTT, 187, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Girgaum Branch :— CORNER KANDEWADI.
Poona Branch :— 265, MAIN STREET.
Lahore Branch :— GUMTI BAZAR.
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FREE TREATMENT FOR
LEPROSY
UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated free without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN, FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.
50,000 Free
Sample Packets for LEUCODERMA

It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to:

PANDIT KRIPARAM, ..
8, Nandibagan Lane, P.O. Salkhia, Dist. HOWRAH.

Outstation Orders
Are Despatched Daily
To our constituents up-country at
"Prices Reduced
to Pre-war Rates."
You may have our Price Lists on request.
Postage and Packing extra at actual cost. V. P. P.

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
"Laundry Owners,"
Outstation Dept.,
Humam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A Bold Certificate !

49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dear Sir:

The Tonic Kesari's "AMRITA" is really as sweet in its effects as it is in its taste.

The tonic helps concentration of mind and its cool and pleasing effects when studying, on the eyes, is remarkable.

I do hereby certify it to be the best tonic for blood purification.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) N. M. SETHNA,
C|o. Gharda, Davar & Co.

MANUFACTURERS:
KESARI KUTEERAM, EGMORE MADRAS.
Local Distributors:
N. MAGANLAL & Co.,
49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Captain A. J. M. Kilroy, Officer Commanding Troops, Kamaran to act as Civil Administrator, Kamaran, vice Capt. Wickham.

Captain G. V. Wickham, Civil Administrator . Kamaran, is granted a temporary appointment of a Deputy Superintendent of Police is created for a period of two months and Khan Saheb Darashah Dhanjishah Kothawala is appointed to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Surat.

Mr. Zal Kaikhosru Navroji Kabraji to be Deputy Superintendent ofPolice, Thana vice Khan Saheb D. D. Kothawala, transferred.

Mr. R. C. Rodger, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sholapur vice Mr. C. C. C. Pegge a temporary appoinment of Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind is created for a period of six months with effect from the 13th March 1928, and Mr. W. H. Brotherston is apponted to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police at Karachi.

A temporary appointment of Resident Magistrate of the First Class at Bardoli for a period of two months with effect from the date on which Mr. Esufji Ishakji Patel, Resident Magistrate, Nadiad who has been appointed to hold it assumed charge of the appointment.

Mr. E. S. B. Tavener to be Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum.

Mr. H. J. C. Millett, Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, N. C., to be Divisional Forest Officer, Kanara Western Division, vice Mr. E. S. B. Tavener.

Mr. R. A. Shirali, Divisional Forest Officer, East Nasik, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans N. C., in addition to his own duties vice Mr. H. J. C. Millett.

Mr. R. F. E. Cumming, City Deputy Collector and Assistant Superintendent of Stamps, Karachi, to be Controller of Rents for the City of Karachi, under Bombay Rent (War Restrictions No. 2) Act, 1918, vice Mr. T. A. Murphy.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

Sind.—Slight rain during week in Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier. Harvesting of rabi crops in progress in some places and completed in others.

Gujarat.—Condition of standing crops good. Water-supply for irrigation deficient in parts of Surat.

Konkan.—Slight rain during week in Kanara. Standing crops in good condition. Supply of water sufficient.

Deccan and Karnatak.—Slight rain during week in Poona, Sholapur. Satara Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. Supply of water for irrigation sufficient except in parts of Poona and Dharwar, and that for drinking inadequate in parts of East Khandesh, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar.

Southern Maratha Country States.—Slight rain during week. Standing crops slightly damaged by grasshoppers in parts of Miraj (Senior) State. Supply of drinking water inadequate in some parts.

Harvesting of rabi crops and picking of cotton almost completed. Supply of fodder and agricultural stock generally adequate. Prices of food-grains were fluctuating; quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

PERCENTAGE BELOW NORMAL.

Sind 29 to 56 Gujarat 18 to 41, Konkan 22 to 40, Deccan 2 to 45, Karnatak 11 to 32.

DEAFNESS.
No matter complete or partial. No matter how long and what causes. Cure is Speedy and Sure by my
DEAF TONA OIL
Rs. 5/8/- per bottle.
S. SHERMAN, Balishanga (Faridpur.)

NADIAD MUNICIPAL BOARD.

The Government of Bombay (Transferred Departments) have to appointed the following persons as councillors on the Municipal Board of Nadiad for the triennial term from the 1st April 1928: (1) The Mamlatdar of Nadiad "(ex-officio)", (2) Mr. Ambalal Parbhubhai Barot, (3) Mr. Chimanlal Naranbhai, Mehta, (4) Rao Saheb Trikamlal Sankalchand Parikh, 5() Mr. Benjamin Narottam (6) Mr. Rahimbhai Rehemanbhai.

PROPOSED HOLLAND-INDIA AIR SERVICE.

LONDON IN 7 DAYS

LONDON, May 9.

It is learned from a Dutch source that a regular air service between Holland, India and the Dutch Indies will be inaugurated in summer. Special triple-screw fokker monoplanes, driven by three British Armstrong Siddley Lynx engines, are now being built for the service which will bring London within a week of India and ten days of Batavia. It is expected that the Australian Air Transport Company will connect with this service and run a section between Batavia and Australia, thus bringing London within a fortnight of Australia. It is stated that the passenger fare from Holland to Batavia will be £300.—Reuter.

BRITISH PROPOSALS TO GERMANY

SEQUEL TO LORD BIRKENHEAD'S VISIT

LONDON, May 10.

Replying to Commander Kenworthy who recalled the report that Lord Birkenhead when in Berlin, discussed and advocated a new alignment of England, Germany and France. Sir A. Chamberlain said that Lord Birkenhead had made no such proposals. Dr. Stresemann had denied it and Sir A. Chamberlain had Lord Birkenhead's authority to deny it.—Reuter.

"MUSLIM OUTLOOK" AND "ZAMINDAR" CASE

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE AGAINST POLICE

At the resumed hearing of the defamation suits against the Proprietors and Editors of the "Muslim Outlook" and the "Zamindar" Lala Dewan Chand Sub-Judge recorded the evidence of three more witnesses on behalf of the defendants.

Pira stated that he knew the Sub Inspector Munshi Lal since *Sawan* last. One night somewhere in the middle of *Sawan* he was taken aback to hear the shrieks and desperate cries of a woman while sitting at his house and following the direction of cries, he reached a *barh* tree besides his village, where he saw accused Ghulam Muhammad and others sitting. On inquiry he came to know from Nawab of the atrocity that was being committed who also informed witness that the police had disallowed any body to go further and see what was going on there.

He heard the desperate cries of Fatima who shouted "don't put off my clothes, don't put off my clothes". But she was soon silenced by the Sub-Inspector who shouted that if she spoke again she would be quieted for ever. She was brought to the field where to the surprise of all present the Sub-Inspector enjoiner the constable in the plainest words to commit rape with her. The police officer's command was readily executed by his subordinate. She was forcibly taken away by the constable and again the same shrieks displeased his ears. On their arrival the Sub-Inspector questioned the constable if it was done who in reply said yes but to some extent. Fatima conainued weeping for a long time.

Mira and Murad, the next two witnesses, who were cross examined at a great length, corroborated the statements of the previous witnesses. The case was then adjourned till to-morrow. —"Muslim Outlook."

VENGURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The following gentlemen have been duly elected councillors of the Vengurla Municipality for the triennium commencing on 1st June 1928:—

Ward I:—(1) Mr. Vishwanath Laxman Kubal, (2) Mr. Sitaram Anant Mahajan, (3) Mr. Sitaram Devoo Gavde, (4) Mr. Vishram Pandurang Nandoskar.

Ward II:—(5) Mr. Namdev Vishnu Adarkar, (6) Mr. Shantaram Mahadev Duble, (7) Mr. Vishnu Ramchandra Shenai, (8) Mr. Govind Pandurang Ansurkar.

Ward III:—(9) Mr. Narayan Vithe Parab, (10) Mr. Vishram Shankar Ghurye, (11) Mr. Bhau Kalba Gadekar (12) Mr. Govind Vishwanath Naik.

The Poona District Local Board has decided to ignore the request of the Local Self-Government Institute to furnish the latter with information regarding the working of the Board for the Simon Commission.—A. P.

THE MANUFACTURING HOUSE FOR SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES are well-known and are used everywhere

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The Calcutta Astrological Syndicate, 19, Grey Street CALCUTTA.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Long Liquidation—Reports of favourable weather—Short covering—Trade buying—Futures 9 to 13 Points Higher.

New York, May 10.

Reports of better weather in the East and rains in Texas, caused a break of 15 points to-day at the opening of the market. There was scattered long liquidation and prices were quoted 22 points below previous close. A recovery was followed on short covering and trade buying on limits. The decline was wiped off and prices improved 9 to 13 points by the close. Spot prices improved 10 points to 21.95 cents.

The New Orleans futures market ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 12 points. Spot improved 11 points to 21.16c.

NEW YORK JULY FLUCTUATIONS.

New York, May 10.	
Previous Closing	21.15
10 A. M.	21.00—.15 Opening
10-21 A. M.	20.93—.22 Lowest
11 A. M.	21.09—06
12 Noon.	21.16 plus .01
2-57 P. M.	21.25 plus .10 Highest
3 P. M.	21.25 plus .10 Close.

Range 35 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York, dated 10th instant:—

Market steady on trade buying on limits.

Reuter:—Market was early weak on favourable Eastern belt forecast and rain in drought sections, but later recovered partially by bear covering.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 10.	
July	21.25 plus .10
October	21.21 plus .09
December	21.09 plus .11
January	21.00 plus .10
March	21.00 plus .13
Middling Spot	21.95 plus .10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 10.	
May	21.01 plus .05
July	20.96 plus .12
Middling Spot	21.16 plus .11

NEW YORK.

New York, May 10.

New York, 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

May	21.28
July	21.09
October	21.04
New York, Noon Call:—	
May	21.37
July	21.16
October	21.12
New Orleans, 9-30 a.m.:—	
May	20.92
July	20.80
October	20.59

NEW YORK COTTON—DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 10.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent ..	18,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1927-28	1926-27
Receipts to date 10th May, 1928 ...	7917000	12499000
Receipts yesterday 10th May 1928 ...	14000	12000
Exports to date 10th May 1928 ...	6390000	9985000
Stock at Ports 4th May 1928 ...	1454000	1932000
Stock Interior Towns 4th May 1928 ...	691000	785000
Stock Liverpool 4th May 1928 ...	895000	1378000
Visible Supply 4th May 1928 ...	4038000	5563000
Quantity in Sight 4th May 1928 ...	13289000	17965000

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 11.

100	Japan T. & Co.	Wardha	383
100	Do.	Pandhurna	369
100	Forbes & Co.	Thashra	409
100	Do.	Amraoti	366
100	Volkart Bros.	Hingoli	332
100	Do.	Sailu	260
100	Do.	Yeotmal	358
100	L. K. Vashanjee	Miyagam	412
100	Wardhman Bros.	Sailu	341
100	Volkart Bros.	Darwah	368

LIVERPOOL.

Market Quiet—Favourable weather Reports—Long liquidation—Spot sales 6,000 Bales—Futures 1 to 2 Points Lower.

Liverpool, May 10.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 5 points in sympathy with better overnight advices. Reports of favourable weather induced long liquidation and ruled eased off. The close was quiet at a decline of 1 to 2 points. Spot sales totalled 6,000 Bales and prices declined 5 points to 11.66d. per lb.

Empire futures closed quiet at a decline of 4 to 2 points and Egyptians closed 14 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool dated 10th instant:—

(1) No precipitation much warmer. Official forecast. Western belt partly cloudy; all balance of entire belt generally fair.

(2) Some long liquidation. Weather map favourable.

Their travelling man wires from Texas:—In Eastern Texas crop is late; crop accounts very unfavourable. 60 per cent. Texas ground too dry, crop will be late.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated 10th instant:—

While definitely against short side, weather much better. If this continues expect temporary decline.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable dated 10th instant (5-30 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Quiet featurless market, better weather produces liquidation but shows resistance on declines."

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cable dated 10th instant from their Liverpool friends Messrs. J. H. Springman & Co.:—

"Weather improving, a few days good weather will cause decline, whilst not confident enough advise selling for a fall think it better sell out longs."

Messrs. Thomas Smith & Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

10 a.m.:—"No rains, much warmer. West Belt partly cloudy, balance generally fair."

Note:—The action of the market is impressive. Despite selling on more favourable weather, the market has shewn considerable steadiness.

The crop has not yet weathered through the critical period of July-August, and unless there is some light on the size of this season's crop—which is difficult to guage so early in the season—no hedge selling of any importance seems likely to hear. We consider it is very dangerous to go "Short" on a short spell of favourable weather during the month as it usually proves very unreliable. We continue to advice the purchases now and on any set-backs.

The American Mills Consumption report for last month is due to be published in New York on 14th instant.

Hornby Hemelryk and Co.:—"Weather improving. A few days good weather will cause decline. Whilst not confident enough to advise selling for a fall, think it better to sell out longs."

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 10.		
Scinde, Fully Good	8.60	—.05
Scinde, Fine	8.80	—.05
Scinde, Superfine	9.00	—.05
Bengal, Good	8.40	—.05
Bengal, Fully Good	8.60	—.05
Bengal, Fine	8.80	—.05
Oomra, Good	8.85	—.05
Oomra, Fully Good	9.10	—.05
Oomra, Fine	9.35	—.05
Broach, Fully Good	9.80	—.05
Broach, Fine	10.05	—.05
Broach, Superfine	10.30	—.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 10.		
May	20.79	—.15
June	20.83	—.12
July	21.05	—.14
August	21.04	—.14
September	21.04	—.14
October	21.44	—.10
November	21.35	—.14
December	21.35	—.14
January	21.27	—.12
February	21.27	—.12
March	21.27	—.12
April	21.27	—.12
May	21.27	—.12
Sakellaridis, F. G. F., Spot	21.35	—.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, May 10.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales on Speculation	200

BOMBAY.

NERVOUS MARKET— COMMISSION HOUSES SOLD—NO BUYING POWER—EASIER LIVERPOOL— CLOSED QUIET BUT STEADY.

Bombay, May 11.

Following a small rise of 10 points the local market opened at Rs. 401-8 for Broach J.-A delivery and improved to Rs. 402 on scattered buying. At this level there was steady selling by commission firms and local operators which depressed prices. Liverpool opened quiet at a rise of 4 points and declined some 6 points from the opening level. This weakness was reflected on the local market which displayed a nervous undertone. Rates at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.-M.	393-12
Broach J.-A.	397-4
Broach A.-M. 29	403
Oomra May	360
Oomra July	362-8
Oomra D.-J. 29	370
Bengal May	325
Bengal July	331
Bengal D.-J. 29	335

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, May 11.

The forward market opened at Rs. 396|8 and after declining four annas prices steadily improved to Rs. 398 on short covering. The market closed quiet but steady and rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.|M.	393	8	0
Broach J.|A.	397	8	0
Broach A.|M. 29	403	0	0
Oomra May	359	0	0
Oomra July	362	0	0
Oomra D.|J. 29	370	0	0
Bengal May	324	0	0
Bengal July	330	0	0
Bengal D.|J 29	334	0	0

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 11		
May	233.10	—0.30
August	239.60	unchanged
November	244.80	—0.60

TENDERS.

Bombay, May 11.	To-day	Total
Bengal	nil	1,700
Broach	300	3,800
Oomra	200	1,200

DAILY ROOM RATE

Bombay, May 11.	
Bengal D.|J. 1929	335
Bengal May	325
Bengal July	330
Broach A.|M.	393
Broach J.|A.	397
Broach A.|M. 1929	402
Oomra D.|J. 1929	369
Oomra May	359
Oomra July	361

SPOT RATES.

Bombay, May 11.					
Bengal	346	339	332	325	317
S. P.	344	337	330	323	315
Rajputana	346	339	332	325	317
Broach	..	417	412	402	395
S. D.	..	418	413	408	403
P. A.	..	423	418	411	403
K. V.	..	405	402	395	388
Dholera	..	403	400	393	386
Kalagin	..	403	400	393	386
Cutch	..	..	410	405	398
Surat	..	470	465	460	455
Rajpipla	..	470	465	460	455
Navsari	..	490	485	480	475
Oomra No. 3.	378	371	364	354	..
C. P. No. 1	409	396	389	379	..
C. P. No. 2	390	383	376	366	..
Khandesh	..	361	351	341	331
Muthia	..	..	341	331	321
Southern	..	399	349	389	384
Comptah	..	..	421	411	401

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, May 11.

3 months 3-31/32 per cent.
6 months 4-3/32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 6 to 6-1/4 per cent.
One month 5-1/2 per cent.
Three months 4-3/4 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Tight.
Imperial Bank rate 7 per cent.

Sales of East Indian Cotton .. 500

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 10.	Opening.	Closing.	
May	11.27	11.21	—
June		11.17	—.01
July	11.20	11.15	—.01
August		11.11	—.01
September		11.07	—.02
October	11.07	11.02	—.01
November		10.95	—.01
December		10.95	—.01
January	11.00	10.95	—.01
February		10.94	—.02
March	10.02	10.94	—.02
April		10.93	—.02
May		10.93	—.02
Middling Spot		11.66	—.05

BULLION MARKET.

(Bombay Bullion Brokers' Assn. Ltd.)

GOLD.

Bombay, May 11.			
Gold Ready	21	8	6
Jaitha	21	7	3
Ashadas	21	7	6
National City	21	9	9

SILVER.

Bombay, May 11.			
Silver London Ready	27-3|8		
Forward	27-1|8		
London and Shanghai:—			
Opening	nil		
Closing	nil		
Silver Ready	62	6	0

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Vaishakh	62|2	62|8	62|2	62|5
Jaitha	61|13	62|2	61|13	61|14

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 11.

B C Rate T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 31/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1|5 31|32 May.
Banks selling D D 1/6
Banks selling T T 1|5 15|16 Monsoon.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 Oct.
Banks buying T T 1|6 1|32.
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/16
Banks buying 3 mos. 1/6-9/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos. 1/6-1/4 June.

NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 274-1/2
Banks buying T T 273
Banks buying D D 272
Banks buying 3 mos. 268

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 922.
Banks buying D D 934
Banks buying 3 mos 950

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 128-1/2.
Banks buying 60 days 125.

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 139-1/4.

SHANGHAI.—
Banks selling D D 179-1/2.

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 155.

JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 90-3/4

CROSS RATES—:
New York/London 4.88-1/8 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/7 15/16 11th inst.
London/Japan 1/10-7/8 10th inst.
London/Paris 124.00 10th inst.
London/Belgium 34.94 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.32 10th inst.
London/Italy 92.60 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £4.4.11-1/2 10th inst.; £4.4.11-1/2 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 27 3/16 10th inst.; 27 9/16 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 26.15/16 10th inst.; 27 3/8 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 59 1/4 10th inst.; 59 7/8 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos. 3 31/32 per cent. 10th inst.. 3 31/32 per cent. 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 4 3/32 per cent. 10th inst.; 4 3/32 9th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent. Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 6 1|4 per cent. 3 mos. 5 per cent. 6 mos. 4 per cent. 12 mos. 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 11.

In full pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	Since 1st September. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	281	296,371	307,698
Central India	259	285,139	274,639
Barsi and Nagar	618	291,903	187,333
Hyderabad-Gaorani	174	111,269	66,275
Berar	3,483	677,831	548,859
Central Provinces	621	291,574	224,875
Total Oomras	5,436	1,954,087	1,609,679
Dholera ...	2,379	159,720	134,841
N.-W. Provinces	.....	63,192	54,666
Rajputana ...	291	46,060	46,766
Sind-Punjab	.....	135,389	112,915
Broach	3,616	233,069	188,870
Coompta and Dharwar	1,137	74,898	74,251
Westerns-Northerns	204	22,838	34,099
Cocoanada	.....	.....	403
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	957	22,569	12,349
Persian	.....	4,622	3,537
American	.....	60, 307	170,711
Egyptian and African	.....	44,757	53,313
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	69	51
Total ...	14,020	2,821,577	2,496,621

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 11.

In fulll pressed bales.

	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 3rd May. This year.	Last year.
Europe	7,697	528,740	253,427
Japan and China	11,680	855,977	1,177,842
Coast Ports	.....	20,002	163,05
Up-country by Rail	.....	55,226	86,599
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	37,570	17,541
Total ...	19,377	1,497,515	1,551,714

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The Genuine Brandy

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Sole Agents:

HERBERT, JON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Ready Red leafy.	Delivery Contract May 11.	
Bengal Superfine	345	...	...
Bengal Fine	340	...	...
Bengal F.G.	335	...	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	340	...	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	335	...	...
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	380	...	...
Nagpur Fine	380	...	...
Yeotmal Fine	370	...	...
Arvi Fine	370	...	...
Amraoti Fine	360	...	...
Kamgaon-Akola Fine	335/60	...	...
Mulkapur Fine	350	...	...
Khandesh Fine	345	...	...
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	390	...	...
Purna F.G.G.S.	350	...	...
Indore/Ujjain Fine	365	...	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	347/50	...	...
Surat	465	+30/5	...
Navsari	.....	+103	...
Broach F.G.	400	...	...
Broach Fine	410	+16	+18
Westerne M.G.	390/95	...	...
Cambodia	455	...	...
Miraj/Sangli	405	...	...
Compta Good	410/15	+14/5	...
Dhollera	.....	—2/3	—5/6
Kadi/Viramgam	.....	—2/3	...

MESSRS. BRUEL AND CO.'S OPINION.

In the local market a quite mistaken feeling prevails that there is no room for a decline from the present level of prices. The labour troubles here have so far failed to have any serious effect on the local market, but there are unfortunately no signs as yet of a speedy settlement of the strike and the position remains one of considerable uncertainty.

Our friends must be growing weary of our depressing reports on conditions in the ready market, but unfortunately the fact remains that a demand does not exist at the prices which are being asked. If Speculators and Jobbers would permit the forward market to adjust itself to supply and demand conditions as they exist to-day, we feel confident that a good demand would develop and would help to make the position of our market more healthy.

SECURITIES

Bombay, May 11.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/7
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 94/2
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 98/13
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 87-11
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 100/2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/2

To Mill Owners, Agent and Managers.

The Reed is a very important member for the production of High-grade Class Cloth, and in these days of Keen competition the durability of the Reed in regular weaving, is a deciding factor in your selection of Reeds required.

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For QUICK DELIVERIES, indent through your own importers.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102/5
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 106-7/6.
5-1|2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/3
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 102-15
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 104-3.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105/11
6-1|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 111/5.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 84-8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 84-8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1934 Rs. 111.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101-14.

Forward Rates:—16th May sett.
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/-7/6
1945-55 Rs. 106/8.
Tone of Market:—Quiet and dull.

TRADE AND FINANCE

RS. 30 CRORES LOCKED UP IN COMMODITIES

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, May 11.

Money:—Trade requirements have accentuated the former steadiness in the money market with the result that the rate for call funds has advanced to 6-1|4 per cent., with some business passing at 6-1|2 per cent. The trade demand has increased by approximately Rs. 80 lakhs. The following are the fixed deposit rates: One to two months 5-1|2 per cent., 3 months 5 to 5-1|2 per cent., and six months 4 to 4-1|4 per cent.

A comparison of the present money rates with those of the corresponding period of previous years leads one to an examination of the factors influencing these higher levels. The unusually large stocks of cotton, to say nothing of cloth and seeds, which as yet show no signs of diminishing, have naturally tended to keep money employed at higher rates. This is especially true when the comparatively high price of cotton is considered. It is interesting to note that about Rs. 30 crores are locked up in these commodities. The tardiness of all seasons has also contributed to the situation. Although the cash balance of the Imperial Bank is the lowest of record, the credit situation is as comfortable as the trade desires. It is satisfactory to know that credit has not been restricted by the Bank in any way.

The borrowings, payments and re-borrowings between the Imperial Bank and Government, it is trite to say, are viewed as casual trade operation solely dictated by reasons of supply and demand.

It is generally felt that with the advent of the monsoon within the coming month funds should revert to trade centres and that in consequence lower levels for money are not unlikely.

The recent sale or silver by the Government of India is viewed with approbation, particularly because of the present situation in China and the high prices which have resulted therefrom. Since this sale involved the disposal of standard silver and there is no refinery yet operating in India, it is logical that this should be effected in London. However, when the local refinery is capable of handling unrefined silver, it would seem in order to reconsider the situation in a new light.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 4th May shows a decrease of Rs. 136.11 lakhs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 8,52,55,000 as compared with Rs. 12.82 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 9.75, a decrease of 1.58 per cent. under last week. Loans and Cash credits have increased by Rs. 86.68 lakhs and Rs. 15.74 lakhs, while Inland bills discounted are down by Rs. 8.71 lakhs. Government deposits show a fall of Rs. 160.23 lakhs to Rs. 5.26 crores, probably due to the beginning of the month requirements, while other deposits are slightly up by Rs. 17.81 lakhs to Rs. 71.82 crores. This statement indicates the total borrowings from the Paper Currency Reserve amounting to Rs. 9 crores. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

There is little of interest to report in connection with the gilt-edged market which has remained quiet and dull. 3-1|2 per cent. Paper is quoted at Rs. 75-7 and 1945-55 Loan remained quiet at Rs. 106-7-6. 5 per cent. 1935 and 1933 Loans eased slightly at Rs. 101-2 and Rs. 102-5. 5-1|2 per cent. 1928 Bonds were placed at Rs. 105-3. 6 per cent. Bonds 1930 and 1931 changed hands at Rs. 102-15 and Rs. 104-3 and 1932 at Rs. 105-11. 6-1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan declined to Rs. 111-5. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan were unchanged at Rs. 87-11 and 1934-37 at Rs. 93-13.

The currency return as of 30th April, 1928, indicates a decrease of Rs. 233.74 lakhs in note circulation now standing at Rs. 182.77 crores. Silver coins have also declined by Rs. 84.42 lakhs to Rs. 96.10 crores and silver bullion under coinage by Rs. 101.01 lakhs to Rs. 6.65 crores. Gold bullion and coin remain unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. Securities in India are up by Rs. 101.66 lakhs to 38.97 crores. Internal bills of exchange show a figure of Rs. 7-1|2 crores indicating the repayment of Rs. 1-1|2 crores by the Bank to the Paper Currency Reserve. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 72.51 as against 72.59 a week ago.

The statement of the combined account of the Gold Standard and Paper Currency Reserves as of 30th April, 1928, is given below:—

LIABILITIES.

	(In crores.) Rs.
Notes in circulation	182.77
Rupee Redemption	40,000
	Rs. 222.77

ASSETS.

	(In crores.) Rs.
Silver coin and bullion	89.43
Rupee Securities	38.97
Internal bills of exchange	7.50
Gold securities	54.23
Gold coin and bullion held in India	29.76
Gold coin and bullion held in England	2.88
	Rs. 222.77

Percentage of Gold and Gold securities to the total liabilities is 38.99.

Exchange:—Exchange has been inherently firm throughout the week in consequence of sales by exporters and the position of money. Calcutta has also lent some support to this maket. At all times sellers were quoted at 1s. 5-31|32d. and buyers at 1s. 6-1|32d., while 1s. 6d. has been available on most days. The enquiry for all remittances including that of bullion has not been particularly brisk. The added strength observable at the close is very probably due to the fact that tenders to Government were so large that but 9 per cent. were allotted. The following are the forward rates:—Ready 1s. 5-31|32d. to 1s. 6d.; May-June 1s. 5-31|32d.; July to September 1s. 5-15|16d.; October-November 1s. 5-31|32d.; and December 1s. 6d.

The dollar sterling quotation declined from dollars 4.88-1|8 to dollars 4.88, but closed at dollars 4.88-1|32. French francs, the Belga and the Italan lira were all unchanged at 124.01, 34.95 and 92.65 respectively.

Gold:—The price of ready has been stationary at about Rs. 21-8-9 per tola, while forward rates have been a trifle quieter in sympathy with sterling. The gold market has received little attention this week, most interest having been diverted to silver. The offtake has declined to the average of some 20,000 tolas and with lighter arrivals stocks on hand approximate 1-1|2 lakhs tolas. However, large shipments are en route from Durban. At the close some steadiness was noticeable, with ready quoted at Rs. 21-9-0 per tola. The quotation of gold in London opened at 84s. 11d. and closed at 84s. 11-1|2d. The rate for sovereigns was virtually unchanged at Rs. 13-8-3 and Rs. 13-7-6 for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-9-0 and Rs. 21-8-6 for ready, Rs. 21-9-0 and Rs. 21-8-0 for 5th May settlement and Rs. 21-7-3 and Rs. 21-7-0 for 4th June settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £41,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £183,500. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 9,39,398 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £80,000 and from Durban £65,000 shipped on the 7th instant.

Silver:—There has been greatly increased activity in silver over last week, the volume of business having been large with sharp fluctuations tending toward higher levels. Saturday witnessed temporary slump following the Government communique indicating the sale of Rs. 101 lakhs bars silver (about 3,500 bars) from the Paper Currency Reserve in special quarters for delivery by instalments. The Sino-Japanese situation though overshadowed this, and it was not long before an upward turn set in. Ready reached Rs. 62-8 per 100 tolas, the highest recorded since the last week of February, 1927. China Banks both bought and sold, as there were again wild fluctuations in Shanghai. The bulk of operations for American account locally were on the selling side. It is very likely that the course of the market will be governed by advices from the Far East rather than by any other factors. Ready silver opened at Rs. 60-10 and ultimately reached a high of Rs. 62-8 and after a relapse to Rs. 61-15, closed at Rs. 62-9. Stocks on hand are lessened to about 1,300 bars and the offtake is also diminished at about 200 bars. As is the case with gold, fairly large arrivals are anticipated. The rate for T. T. on London improved during the week from 2s. 7-1|2d. to 2s. 3-3|16d. and suddenly dropping to 2s. 7-13|16d. closed at 2s. 8d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 27-9|16d. and 26-3|4d. for ready and 27-3|8d. and 26-5|8d. for forward. In our market the the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 62-9 and Rs. 60-10 for ready, Rs. 62-8 and Rs. 60-10 for 10th May settlement and Rs. 62-4 and Rs. 60-8 for 8th June settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £185,000 silver, Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £215,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 129 bars and Rs. 14,119 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £2,500.

Shares:—There have been only three days' trading in shares this week, during which time the market has been steady and prices have generally improved. The continuance of the cotton mill strike combined with the firm position of cotton seems to have been responsible for this.

Slightly ameliorated conditions at Jamshedpur have lent impetus to the miscellaneous section through their effect upon Tata Steel shares. Ordys. improved from Rs. 81-4 to Rs. 84-4 and Defds. from Rs. 290 to Rs. 310.

Imperial Bank shares advanced from Rs. 1,455 to Rs. 1,467-8 and Contributories from Rs. 358-12 to Rs. 362-8. Bank of India shares were unchanged at Rs. 91-8 and those of the Central Banks at Rs. 26.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

The Bombay Mill Strike has continued further with hardly any prospects of early settlement and this factor combined with very firm prices in raw-material has produced a better feeling alround in the yarn market, particularly in Indian yarns. Inquiries have no doubt increased further and in many cases the buyers have raised their limits to some extent and some of the mills that had some stocks have been able to sell most of the same at higher prices On the whole there has been a confidence amongst the dealers and buyers up country buyers and prices are more inclined to rise at the moment. Some of the well known styles are out of stock and scarcity in the same is being increasingly felt. Up country mills have been at a big advantage owing to the present Bombay Mill Strike and they had not been slow in taking advantage of this opportunity and in selling their production at favourable rates. We have got definite news from all our branches and Agents to the effect that almost all the up country Mills have been doing a very large business with their neighbouring districts at prices which are 4-to 8 annas a bundle higher than before. Reports from all consuming districts have been encouraging to a certain extent and the improvement although very gradual is indeed very steady.

The English Yarns:—A sharp rise in cotton has made it impossible to bring about any forward business wth Manchester and except for sale their stock lots at slightly better rates. There is nothing of importance to be noted. In Artificial silk yarns demand is very restricted and prices are more inclined to decline on account of limited buying and heavy arrivals.

Japanese Yarns:—The firm continuation produced a better feeling in this class of yarns and prices advanced further not only in Grey Cotton Yarns but also in Mercerised Yarns. At the close of the week however a sharp decline in exchange to Rs. 126 has produced a loss of confidence to some extent and an improvement in prices is considerably checked.

Indian Yarn:—The settlement of the present outlook is not yet in sight and if it continues in all probability although the sight will be losing a great deal. Such an unfortunate incident at the present critical condition of the Mill in the district is certainly to be regretted and the earlier settlement is arrived at, the better for that Trade and all concerned. The future outlook in yarns is no doubt hopeful, but we expect a gradual improvement in demand and in off-take in course of time.

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

Messrs. Devkaran Nonjee have issued the following report on the 12th inst.

The American market this week has again advanced and shows a nett rise of 65 points since we wrote our last Review. The rse has been caused by general buying, scarcity of contracts, buying by sold?out bulls and recent sellers on unfavourable weather and poor crop reports. There was some realising at the advance and the Government weekly weather report as also the weather at the end of the week was more favourable, but as new buyers appeared on set-backs the steadiness was maintained. The highest price for the July position touched during the week was 21.52 on the 8th instant and the lowest 20.44 on the 4th instant, the range for the week being 108 points.

Our local market closes Rs. 6-1/2 higher. Early the market was firm and rose in sympathy with the strength of America and on Commission Houses buying, short-covering and buying by Option-dealers and the outside public. Later, towards the close of the week, there was selling on account of the Japanese and an Export house coupled with selling by Option-eaters. The difference between Broach-July-August and New Broach-April/May, as anticipated in our last Review, has narrowed to Rs. 6/-. The local Mills strike continues without yet a prospect of immediate settlement. The highest rate for Broach-July/August touched during the week was Rs. 407 on the 8th instant and the lowest Rs. 388-1/2 on the 5th instant, the range for the week being Rs. 18-1/2.

The tenders against the Broach-April/May contract since 1st April to-date total 3,800 bales while those against Oomra-May and Bengal-May contracts since 1st May to-date total 1,200 bales and 1700 bales respectively. The spot room rate of Friday for F. G. Broach was Rs. 402 for Oomra Fine Rs. 364 and Bengal F.G. Rs. 325.

Arrivals of Cotton into Bombay from 1st September 1927 to 10th May 1928 are 2,821,577 bales against 2,496,621 bales last year and Exports total 1,471,395 bales against 1,472,893 bales last year while the local Mills consumption during the same period is estimated at 485,950 bales. The Stock of Cotton in Bombay on the 10th May is estimated at 1,205,797 bales against 672,736 bales last year.

Cables from Liverpool this week have mostly predicted much higher prices and one of these informs that the prevailing opinion is that a clique has been formed for the purpose of operating to bull the market. It is aso clear that speculators have now got hold of the market to a great extent and the interpretations about the crop conditions and the weather are therefore placed so as to suit them. The weather reports at the close of the week indicate better and more favourable weather in contrast to the earlier gloomy reports. Our market which responded more than fully the rise of 60 points from America in the middle of the week, had become quite prepared to go further but the futures of the subsequent days not being impressive it has wavered and weakened fearing lest the rise in America should have terminated for the present. The advancing American market having made a halt, the position has become rather uncertain and can be construed in a dual manner. While it is quite possible that a buying base is being formed to be followed by a fresh advance, it is equally likely that if the weather, as is probable during May becomes and continues to remain favourable the prices would recede. In these circumstances the best course to adopt would be to watch carefully what the speculators in America are doing and try to operate accordingly.

WEEKLY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

(MESSRS. P. CHRYSTAL & CO.)
Bombay, May 10.

Since we wrote our report a week ago the nett changes in the American futures markets have been as follows:—

New York	July	Oct.	Jany.
2/5/28	21.23	21.13	20.88
9/5/28	21.15	21.12	20.99
	—.08	—.01	pl.02
Liverpool	**July.**	**Oct.**	**Jany.**
2/5/28	11.37	11.21	11.11
9/5/28	11.16	11.03	10.96
	—.21	—.18	—.15

The Home markets continue to act nervously and prices are easily swayed by crop and weather reports. Over the week the weather has been somewhat more favourable and cables received this morning forecast a continuance of better conditions. All Home cables while admitting the possibility of a re-action should the better weather continue are all bullish in tone These stress the fact that the crop has had a very poor and late start and are doubtful if this handicap can be recovered even should the weather be favourable. This coming summer we shall certainly hear plenty of our old friend the boll-weevil, sepecially as the crop looks like being a late one. With these factors hanging over the market bears will be cautious and with a decreased carryover we shall often hear of a scarcity of Contracts. In the meantime we are very much in the dark about the extent of this year's acreage as planting has not yet been completed. It can be presumed however that should the weather continue favourable this month the acreage increase will be larger than previously expected owing to the very attractive price level. It will thus be seen how dangerous the market may be either to the bulls or the bears and for the remainder of this month we advise conservative trading.

The sentiment in the local market continues bullish and over the week our prices have been advanced a few Rupees. We can only conclude that local operators are trying to anticipate a further advance in America as there is little of a bullish character in the local cotton position. The local Mill Strike looks like dragging on for some considerable time and stocks in Bombay continue to increase and are now larger than they have been for many years. The demand from Europe, which was our one bright feature, is diminishing and it almost looks as if the requirements of Indian cotton there are largely satisfied for the time being. The demand from the Far East is very poor and the present trouble in China will further delay the buying which was expected from this quarter, as even should further hostilities not eventuate there is a big probability of a boycott of Japanese goods in China. Indian cotton is again too dear as compared with Americans both for old and especially for New Crops, a position totally unjustified looking to the relative statistical positions of the two markets. We accordingly recommend our clients to lose no opportunity of disposing of ready holdings. If they still wish to remain long we would prefer purchases of New Crop Americans on a re-action.

PHOSFERINE for Weariness

Miss Ivy Duke

the well-known Actress and famous British Film Star, *Writes* :—

"THE restorative qualities of Phosferine are really remarkable. Film work is at all times one of the most exacting forms of art, and often it is one of the most exhausting; but Phosferine invariably repairs the damage done by working on tense scenes in the glare of high-power lamps in the studio, and out in the open in all sorts of weather. It is the most wonderful tonic I know for bracing up one after a prolonged spell of all-night work, and its invigorating effect on the nerves that have to bear a heavy strain is really wonderful. Mr. Guy Newall, my husband, has also found Phosferine an invaluable remedy for physical weariness and brain-fag, as it adds enormously to one's powers of endurance."

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza	Debility	Neuralgia	Faintness	Malaria
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Brain fag	Headache
Sleeplessness	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Nerve Shock	Anæmia
Exhaustion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism	Sciatica

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.

Proprietors: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED. Ludgate Hill, London, England
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STOCKS AND SHARES.

PRICES IRREGULAR AND EASY.

SENTIMENT RATHER UNCERTAIN.

MILL SHARES. Bombay, May 11.

Cotton mill shares opened steady but eased off on scattered selling influenced by weakness of Tata Iron shares. There was only small business Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 913|12 and declined to Rs. 913|12 but recovered and closed at 915. Fazal opened at Rs. 801|4 and closed at 882|8. Pearls declined Rs. 10 after opening at Rs. 591|4. Century declined Rs. 8|12 and closed at Rs. 420. Prices were mostly irregular and easy. In view of several unfavourable developments which are awaiting final settlement and the general sentiment continues uncertain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In this section Tata Iron Defd. opened at Rs. 310 and Ordinary at Rs. 84|4. There was little demand at the opening but soon it followed heavy offerings which depressed prices to Rs. 295 and Rs. 81|2. There was small rally towards the close. Indian Cements opened at Rs. 338|12 but declined to Rs. 332|8 on long liquidation. The close was steady at Rs. 333|12. Hydros opened at Rs. 1121|4 and declined to Rs. 1110.

COTTON.

Paid up		Closing Rates.		
100	Ahmed Advance ..	380	0	0
100	Alliance ..	30	0	0
50	Apolo ..	6	8	0
500	Bombay Cotton ..	312	8	0
200	Bombay Dyeing ..	915	0	0
250	Bradbury ..	225	0	0
100	Century ..	420	0	0
100	Colaba Land ..	130	0	0
500	Central India Pt. ..	507	8	0
100	Kurla ..	165	0	0
100	Crescent ..	172	8	0
250	Currimbhoy ..	225	0	0
500	David ..	260	0	0
250	Dawn ..	575	0	0
200	Edward Sassoon ..	101	4	0
10	E. D. Sassoon ..	0	13	0
100	Elphinstone ..	15	8	0
150	Fazulbhoy ..	882	8	0
50	Finlay ..	131	4	0
1000	R. Petit ..	350	0	0
100	Globe ..	30	0	0
100	Gokak ..	120	0	0
100	Indian Bleaching ..	280	10	0
100	Indore Malwa ..	366	4	0
50	Jamshed Mfg. ..	47	8	0
300	Kastoorchand ..	18	4	0
100	Khatau ..	85	0	0
100	Kohinoo r ..	251	4	0
100	Luxmi Cotton X.D ..	6910	0	0
100	Madhurao Sid. ..	7	0	0
100	Morarji ..	1780	0	0
500	Muthurdas ..	50	0	0
100	Maneckji Petit ..	1500	0	0
100	Meyer Sassoon ..	81	4	0
1000	Morarji ..	1780	0	0
100	New Great ..	282	8	0
100	New City ..	112	8	0
100	Pabaney ..	270	0	0
100	Pearl ..	582	8	0
100	Sholapur ..	6975	0	0
	Simplex ..	171	4	0
100	Sholapur ..	6975	0	0
50	Sawn ..	130	0	0
100	Swadeshi plus D. ..	507	8	0
500	Tata Mill ..	65	0	0
500	Vishnu Cotton ..	2780	0	0

BANKS.

127	Imperial ..	1467	8	0
127	Imperial ..	363	12	0
50	India ..	92	0	0
20	Baroda ..	92	0	0
25	Central ..	26	4	0
25	Eastern ..	94	0	0
£12-1|2	National Bank ..	4	2	0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ad. Prantej ..	902	8	0
	Amritsar Pratti ..	138	0	0
1	Cen. Prov. Rly. ..	101	0	0
100	Dhond Baramati ..	101	0	0
100	Guzerat Rly. ..	90	0	0
100	Hoshiarpur ..	99	0	0
100	Khulna Baghirhaut Rly. ..	95	0	0
90	Mandra Bhon. ..	78	8	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj ..	98	0	0
100	Sialkote ..	102	0	0
100	Upper Sindh ..	88	8	0
500	Tapty Valley ..	710	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

1000	Ahmedabad Elec. ..	116	0	0
100	Andhra Valley ..	752	8	0
100	Alcock ..	407	8	0
125	British Burma ..	841	4	0
10	B. Burma No. 1 ..	305	0	0
10	Br. India Insurance	7	12	0
8	sh. Burma Pet. ..	4	7	0
100	B. Tramway ..	152	8	0
50	B. Tramway ..	68	0	0
100	Bombay Steam ..	280	0	0
50	Bombay Telephone ..	50	8	0
10	Bundi Cement ..	22	4	0
100	Indian Cemen t ..	333	12	0
	Central India Mining ..	18	0	0
£1	Eastern Chemical Ord.	1	8	0
£2	" " Defd. ..	1	0	0
100	Katni Defd. ..	850	0	0
100	Katni Ord. ..	242	8	0
10	Oriental Life Ass. ..	2200	0	0
10	Punjab P. Cement ..	15	12	0
10	Punjab U. Cement Prf.	12	8	0
10	Shivrajpur ..	39	0	0
75	Tata Iron Defd. ..	81	8	0
20	Tata Iron Defd. ..	297	8	0
100	Tata Iron 2nd Prf. ..	96	0	0
100	Tata Iron 1st Prf. ..	138	0	0
100	Tata Hydro X.D. ..	1110	0	0
100	Tata Power Ord. ..	562	8	0
100	Tata Power Pref. ..	920	0	0
215	Scindia Steam ..	15	12	0

PREFERENCE SHARES.

10	7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Portland Cement ..	12	8	0
100	7-1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref. ..	138	0	0
1000	7-1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd Prf. ..	96	0	0
100	p.c. Hydro Pref. ..	1050	0	0
100	1 p.c. Andhra Valley Pref. ..	111	15	0
500	1 p.c. Vishnu Pref. ..	625	0	0
150	6 p.c. Tata Stele 1st Pref. ..	138	0	0
560	5 p.c. Nagpur Pref. ..	480	0	0
500	4-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill Pref. ..	300	0	0

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

The S. S. "Mora" with the mails sails at 1 p.m.

Public meeting in support Delhi Women's League's efforts in impressing legal rights of Hindu women, Congress House, 5 p.m.

MONDAY, May 14.

Municipal Corporation. 3-40 p.m.

KURLA RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The special general meeting of the Kurla Residents' Association will be held at Patel Wadi, Pipe Road, Kurla, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Society the weekly discourse and instruction class followed by experiments in clairvoyance will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 51, Khatau Building (4th floor) Girgaon, at 9 a.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swami Viswananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on "Bhagawad Gita" at Shyamji Ladha Building, Matunga, (G. I. P.) to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The Swami will conduct a class in English on Bdagawat at the Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

CLERKS' UNION, BOMBAY.

The extraordinary general meeting of the Clerks' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall to elect a fresh managing body to fix a day for the third conference, etc., when all the members of the Union are requested to attend.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the representatives of the various South Indian Organisations in Bombay will be held at the premises of the South Indian Association, Matunga, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (ST.) to consider the question of building a Central Hall for South Indians in Bombay.

PROF. RAO'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, Matunga, Prof. K. G. Rao will deliver a lecture on "How to obtain Health and Strength to-morrow (Sunday) at 5130 p.m. in the compound of Shri Nivas Building, Matunga. There will be a demonstration of athletic feats by some pupils of Prof. Rao.

GEETA CLASSES.

Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawat Geeta at the General Educational Society's English School, Dadar to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

The Swami will also conduct another public class on Bhagawat Geeta in English at Dr. Chhottalal's Bungalow, Borivli, the same evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ADDRESS TO ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.

The staff of the Assessment and Collection Department of the Bombay Municipality will present an address to Mr. R. G. Robottom, Assessor and Collector on the eve of his retirement from Municipal service, to-day (Saturday) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. S. A. Shete, Dy. Municipal Commissioner will preside.

THANKSGIVING HIGH MASS.

The third annual Thanksgiving High Mass of the Electric Railway Travellers Association will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at the St. Andrews' Church, Bandra, in the Honour of St. Anthony. Revd. D. Remedious, Chaplain of St. Teresa's, Girgaum, will preach. The St. Cecilia's Orchestra, Bandra, will sing and play at the Mass.

INDIAN STATES PEOPLES' CONFERENCE.

The third meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian States Peoples' Conference will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 pm. (S.T.) in the new premises of the office at Ashoka Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" arrived London on Thursday, the 10th instant.

The homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the Mails from Bombay of the 28th ultimo arrived at Marseilles at 9 a.m. on the 11th instant. Passengers travelling by the P. and O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Saturday afternoon. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Sunday morning.

A pleasant function took place on Thursday evening at Paruck Wadi, Girgaum Back Road, when the wedding took place of Dr. Miss Jamnabai Dhurandhar, M.B.B.S., M.R.C.P. (Ireland), with Mr. Motiram Gajanan, B.A., of the "Indian National Herald."

A large number of doctors and other distinguished guests were present on the occasion.

SECURING LEGAL RIGHTS OF HINDU WOMEN.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha and other bodies under whose auspices a public meeting will be hled at the Precious Cinema to support the Delhi Women's League in their efforts to impress the legal rights of Hindu women, a meeting of the prominent citizens of both sexes is now called to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House, 414, Girgaum Back Road, to consider the subject-matter for which provision should be made in the proposed Bill to be introduced in the Central Legislature at Simla.

DRAFT POINTS.

A draft of some of the points to be discussed along with others that may be suggested at the above meeting for the consideration of the proposed Bill so as to every woman to attain an equal status, social, political, economic and legal along with men, is given as under:—

(1) Strict monogamy. (2) To illegalise a marriage between a man over 45 years and a woman under 18 years of age. (3) In cases where the divorce is not permissible by custom or Hindu Law judicial separation on specified grounds should be a right which a married woman may claim and enforce in a Court of Law, and sufficient alimony should be provided for the woman based on a certain proportion of the total income of both the parties after making due provision for their children under 21 years. (4) A widow should inherit the property of the husband along with sons and daughters of the deceased in equally divided between them. (5) A daughter should get the same share as a son out of the inheritance left by either parent. (6) In case of joint Hindu families, a childless widow should get annually the same share of the income as her husband could claim without a right to claim partition at any time during her life-time so long as that share is sufficient to maintain a widow according to the standard of the family. If the share of the income is, however, insufficient or if any other member of the family enforces partition, the childless widow should inherit the entire share of the husband along with the husband's children, if any, by other wife.

"MISSION OF YOUTH"

BABU SUBASH BOSE'S LECTURE

Babu Subash Chandra Bose, M.L.C., will deliver a public lecture on "The Mission of Youth" at the Royal Opera House, Girgaum, on Sunday (20th instant) at 9-15 a.m. (S. T.) under the chairmanship of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, General Secretary of the Congress.

TICKETS ARE NOW AVAILABLE.

Tickets of Rs. 2, Re. 1, annas eight and four are available at the (1) Bombay Students' Brotherhood, French Bridge, Chowpatty; (2) B. P. C. C., Congress House; (3) Mr. V. R. Bhende, Alice Building, Hornby Road; (4) Indian Book Depot, Medows Street; (5) Messrs. T. A. Wagh and Co., near Portuguese Church, Girgaum; and (6) Modern Publishing House, Girgaum.

LILLOOAH STRIKE.

DISAFFECTION SPREADING.

CALCUTTA, May 11.

The Lillooah strikers turned their attention to-day to vigorous picketing, and succeeded in persuading 800 men at Messrs. King and Company's workshop in Howrah to down tools. Interference with the progress of vehicular traffic of all descriptions in Howrah area continued, zut on a smaller scale than yesterday. Police possess in motor buses patrolled the affected area.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375. Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK.

JULY.

	May 11.
Previous Closing Rate	21.25
To-day's Opening Rate	21.18
Difference	—.07
To-day's Closing Rate	21.33
Difference	plus .08

LIVERPOOL

	May 11.
Previous Closing Rate	11.15
To-day's Opening Rate	11.19
Difference	plus .04
To-day's Closing Rate	11.14
Difference	—.01
Broach Expectation	400-0-0

THEFT AT LLOYD'S BANK

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Mahomed Isaak Gulab and Ismail Ibrahim, two Mahomedans, were arrested by the City Police on Thursday in connection with the theft of Rs. 3,000 from the Lloyds Bank Ltd. Placed before the Presidency Magistrate of the Third Court, they were remanded into custody till May 18.

YOUTH COMMITS SUICIDE

ALLEGED FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

Driven to desperation by financial difficulties, Framroze Rustomjee Hormasdiar, a Parsi youth, was found dead in his room at Cowasji Patel Street in dramatic circumstances. On Thursday morning, it appears, a bailiff called on the deceased at his residence to serve an attachment order. However, not receiving any reply to his repeated knocks and his suspicions being roused by an offensive stink emanating from the room, he communicated with the police. The latter after calling a "punch" broke open the door and found Framroze lying dead on his bed. The police took charge of the body as also of a letter written in Gujarati to a woman.

His brother giving evidence in the Coroner's Court on Friday said that the deceased was unemployed until recently when he started work as a clerk with Messrs. M. T. Madon and Co., Chemists. Witness added that the deceased was always in financial difficulties.

Pending the report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned to May 22.

CHILD'S TRAGIC FALL FROM HOUSE.

GIRL'S HEROIC EFFORTS TO SAVE

The heroic efforts of a little girl to save her playmate from falling down from the second floor of a house in Palton Road were described at an inquest held in the Coroner's Court on Thursday evening over the body of Sakinabai Kurdan Huscin, a Mahomedan girl, aged 6. Both the girls were playing at the window-sill of Fatima Manzil at Palton Road on Wednesday evening when the deceased alarmed by the appearance of her grandfather tried to jump in. In doing so she lost her balance and fell backwards out of the window. Her little companion made frantic efforts to save her and caught hold of her legs, but by the weight of the deceased she was also dragged down. Sakinabai died in the G. T. Hospital, while her companion suffered minor injuries.

The jury while returning a verdict of accidental death added a rider calling upon the owner of the building to put bars on the window.

FIRE IN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

MEN'S PROMPT ACTION AVERTS HEAVY DAMAGE

The premises of Messrs. Hughes and Davies, Analytical Chemists on the second floor of the "Recluse", Prescot Road, Fort, were the scene of a fire that might have had serious consequences, but for the timely action of the men on the spot on Friday afternoon. While some analytical work was being carried on in the laboratory, a crucible containing turpentine exploded scattering the contents in the whole room. The room was ablaze and dense smoke was seen issuing from the windows. The men on the premises took prompt action and put out the fire before any appreciable damage was done. The fire-brigades from the Fort and Colaba appeared on the scene, but the fire was extinguished before they arrived.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 13th instant.

ALPHONSO THE "SWEET" HOLDS HIS COURT

ADMIRING CROWD'S GREEDY GAZE.

BOMBAY MANGO EXHIBITION,

In spite of its being the first of its kind ever held in Bombay, the Mango Exhibition which opened on Friday has been, no doubt, fairly successful. The districts in the southern part of the Bombay Presidency and tracts round about them have been noted for the production of excellent Mango fruit for a number of years, but never before in the past were any efforts made to arrange a demonstrative show of the fruit in a scientific manner. The show which is held in Bombay is neither perfect nor quite scientifically arranged nor sufficiently extensive in its variety, but nevertheless it is worth a visit since for the first time it has brought together a number of qualities and varieties for which the mango fruit is noted.

MANY VARIETIES EXHIBITED.

The show has been arranged in a small canvass "mandap" specially erected for the purpose in the gardens behind the Crawford Market. Nearly a hundred varieties of mango fruit have been kept as exhibits. Quite in contrast to the artificial decoration of the "mandap" is the natural attraction of the mango fruit itself. Mangoes from Goan territory, Ratnagiri, Malvan, Alibag, Panvel and a few from Madras too, are tastefully exhibited on the counters with slips of name and description attached to every individual species. The selection of different varieties of the fruit, multi-coloured, multi-sized and multi-shaped, was, no doubt, extremely pleasing to the eye. "Alphonso", the king of mangoes, had, by its intrinsic merits and inherent qualities, become the centre of attraction in the whole exhibition. Seated magnificently on a mango twig and shedding its lustre all around, "Alphonso" was naturally subjected to the wistful and greedy gaze of crowds of its visitors. Had there been no strict notice at the entrance prohibiting the public from touching the fruit, "Alphonso" would have had a very rough time of it. Minimising the grandeur and dignity of "Alphonso", sat "Mankole" and "Payari", of course, at a respectable distance from their king. Poor fellows! for no fault of theirs, they only suffered by contrast. "Dil-Khush" from Madras was evidently in a militant mood and cast frowning looks all around. No doubt, it appeared a little more attractive in its temper.

Along with various varieties of the mango fruit, the exhibits included a number of food products prepared out of mango. There was mango syrup manufactured by Kemp and Co., mango pulp, mango jelly, mango chutney, mango pickles and a number of other varieties. Exhibition of these products served a double purpose, namely, the demonstration of products and advertisement of the manufactures.

SOME DEFECTS.

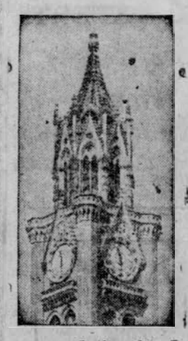
It won't be out of place here to point out several glaring defects of the show. The defects, few as they are, are more in the arrangement than in the exhibits themselves. In the first place, the description of each separate variety given on the slip attached to it, is very meagre and gives no idea as to the quality of the thing. Description ought to have been more detailed and of an informative character. The second glaring defect is the absence of official guides. Exhibitions fail to achieve their aims when there are no efficient guides to explain what is what. At any rate they lose their educative value which ought to be their prime concern. It would have been in the interests of the industry if the organisers of the show had engaged an efficient guide service. One more defect in the arrangement is the placing of counters on which exhibits were arranged. The counters are absoluetly in the sun with the result that mangoes are exposed to the scorching May heat. Yesterday they were being literally baked in the sun. Some sort of shelter was absolutely necessary for the preservation of fruit. Despite all these little defects of detail, the mango show is undoubtedly a splendid thing.

A mass meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers held on Thursday evening sent an ultimatum to the Agent in regard to their grievances.

Under the Clock

(BY TWINPLEX.")

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1928.



"Would Rs. 2,000 be of any use to you?"—The attractive opening sentence of an advertisement in a Bombay daily.

• •

Oh! I should think so. The sum might come handy. And do you know what, friend reader, I would not mind being paid in instalments. No—on second thoughts I think I should not hand over the money to Mr. N. M. Joshi for the relief of the poor starving strikers. I would keep it for myself. Charity begins, I remember, at home.

• • •

The British have always been Angels. I have known this ever since I learnt the story about the people of Engel-land being called Angels by a Holy Father from Rome. I learnt it from a text-book by a woman writer called Arabella Buckley. She could not have told lies, having written before the days when women began to compete men in writing and everything else.

• • •

Being brought up as I am, therefore, I can well believe Sir Austen Chamberlain's angelic assertion in the Commons on Thursday. "War", he said, "had never been an instrument of policy in this country within any time he could contemplate." How profoundly moving.

• • •

You may not believe it when the Russians are spoiling everything in the world, casting aspersions on British motives, producing oil which sells so quickly and cheaply in England and what not, but take it from me that in all those territories marked red on the world's atlas the reason why they became red and British was that a holy and pleasant ceremony took place in each case. The "Natives" came to persons from England who accidentally happened to meet them, some with gin to sell and others with Bibles to expound. The "Natives" met them with many offers of welcome.

• • •

The "Natives" said: "Save us, save us, become our Trustees." That's how the British Empire grew. Not through war, but through peace, "perfect peace and goodwill towards all British commodities.

• • •

Whether Britain wants India more or India's need of Britain is greater, is still a problem in cross-word puzzle. Commenting on Indian boycott, "Caterham Weekly Press" writes: "No doctor would dream of allowing the vagaries of his patient to dictate his own behaviour. India needs England." If she does not need England, then she shall have to put up with her. This is obvious.

• • •

In British political circles India passes for a "big experiment." The result of two centuries of British experiment is summed up by "The Asiatic Review" thus: "The future Government of India by Indians and for Indians must take some form other than democratic."

• • •

Democracy has been described as the Government of the people, by the people and for the people and political science does not mention any other type of Government satisfying these conditions. "Popular Government other than democratic" is something like the "Pioneer's" bridging the gulf between the boycotters and Simon Commission.

• • • • •

But Britishers have always carried the palm of honour for political bungle. Montagu and Chelmsford initiated Government of the people, by the people and for the people through diarchy. The Simon Seven may improve it to "Septarchy" according to the number of Commissioners. For, the white man's burden postulates demos without democracy.

• • • •

Much of the gaiety of the police administration of this country will immensely suffer but for an army of vigilant informers. These watch-dogs keep their ears towards their Master's Voice and their nose towards the country. They are "anarchy-diviners" and can scent to order.

• • • • •

Their "Sherlock Holmes" exploits remind me of the story that appeared in a London Weekly about the time when Ireland was fighting for her independence. A London Daily wired at about eight in the morning to its Dublin correspondent: "Send reports of the riot immediately." An hour later came the reply: "No riot, shall arrange one by four o'clock."

• • •

The Punjab Finance Member stated that there was no proof of "agent provocateur" and that the revolver did not belong to the Government. Then how to solve the revolver mystery? Are we to believe that Banerjee is an Arms Act Satyagrahi?

• • •

Judge (compassionately): "Perhaps you were led to do this."

Prisoner: "Yes, by my wife who said that she would leave me if I ever went to prison."

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN DEWAS

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(From A Correspondent.)

DEWAS, May 10.

The representative Assembly of Dewas State (Senior) held its sessions on the 25th and 26th of April last. In a joint session of the representative assembly and the State Council Shrimant Jagdeo Rao Bhau Sahib Maharaja, C.I.E., President of the Council, expressed satisfaction at the progress of the assembly and assured the assembly on behalf of the Government of Dewas that the State, which had already introduced free education would take up the question of compulsory education in right earnest if the assembly desired it.

The annual budget was also discussed and passed unanimously. In one of its resolutions the assembly deplored the Press propaganda started by a few villagers at the instigation of mischief-mongers, and requested the State Government to remove the causes of hardship, if any, to the cultivators in the locality complained of. The assembly assured the Government of its general satisfaction regarding the administration of justice, and the condition of cultivators.

On the evening of the 26th His Highness was "At Home" to all the members of the State Council and the representative assembly.

ENTRY OF AFGHANISTAN INTO POSTAL UNION.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Afghanistan having joined the Universal Postal Union, correspondence for that country will henceforth be subject to the conditions laid down in the Post and Telegraph Guide for correspondence to be sent by the foreign post. The rates of postage for a letter posted in this country for Afghanistan will be 3 annas for the first ounce and one and a half anna for every additional ounce or part of that weight, and the rate of postage on a single post-card will be one anna and a half. The rates of postage for other classes of correspondence will be the same as those which apply to foreign correspondence. Registration will be available for all classes of articles, the fee being 5 annas on each article."

JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE

SITUATION UNCHANGED

The Tata Iron and Steel Company inform us that the situation at Jamshedpur on Friday was unchanged.

LATEST NEWS.

MADRAS, May 11.

The Mangalore Municipality has decided by a majority against co-operation with the Simon Commission.—A. P.

MADRAS, May 11.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti's birthday was celebrated this morning at Adyar. At a meeting held in honour of the occasion Dr. G. S. Arundale paid a tribute to the head of the Order of the Star in the East as "a mirror in which we can, if we will, perceive ourselves in our inherent divinity."—A. P.

MADRAS, May 11.

Dr. Besant and Mr B. Shiv Rao in a signed article in New India appeal to Mr. N. M. Joshi to throw back Bolshevik money "poured out to create riots and bloodshed in other lands which disgraces any one who touches it."—A. P.

MADRAS, May 11.

Tired of her continuol poverty, the woman of a village near Madras after throwing her children in a well is reported to have drowned herself.—A. P.

MADRAS, May 11.

It is understood that the next meeting of the Legislative Council will be asked to consider a motion for the appointment of a Committee to collaborate with the Simon Commission.—A. P.

MADRAS, May 11.

Rao Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Registrar General of Panchayats, has declared himself publisher of the Village Panchayats, Bulletin the first issue of which will come out this month.—A. P.

LONDON, May 11.

The following are results of first class cricket matches which began on Wednesday:—

Lancashire versus Glamorgan:—Lancashire won by the wickets.

Oxford University versus Kent:—Kent won by the wickets.

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The Bombay Chronicle.
SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1928.

THE G. I. P. ULTIMATUM.

In Labour circles in this country the strike fever is spreading rapidly. This is not surprising in view of the fact that the Indian worker suffers from intolerable hardships. He is on the whole badly paid, badly housed and he sees no prospects before him of securing even the ordinary amenities of civilized being unless he takes to extreme measures. It is, nevertheless, deplorable and in the present condition of disunion and helplessness of the workers most unfortunate that the alluring but suicidal device of direct action should be held out to them by a class of leaders whose panacea for the abolition of Labour grievances is a general strike. The meeting held on Thursday by the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union was symptomatic of the grave feeling of unrest that prevails among the men in regard to conditions of payment, methods of dismissal and of granting leave to which the men are subjected but it would have never listened so readily to the proposal that an ultimatum should be given by the men to the Agent, that failing redress of their grievances within a week they would take to direct action, but for the atmosphere in the city created by the general strike of the textile workers. So far the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, under the advice and guidance of Labour leaders like Mr. Ginwala and Mr. Jhabwala, has concentrated its activities in building itself up slowly but surely on trade union lines. The refusal of Mr. Ginwala at the meeting to declare himself ready to advise the men to take to direct action in contrast with the counsel of despair which his colleague Mr. Jhabwala, gave to them should be a reminder to them that direct action is not such a profitable remedy to secure better wages and better conditions of work as it looks in the emotionally surcharged atmosphere of a public meeting which very rightly emphasizes just and long-standing grievances.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who has incurred the sudden displeasure of the "Times of India" because he has accepted Moscow money on behalf of the workers on strike had the far-sightedness and the courage to tell the G. I. P. employees that they were embarking on a totally wrong procedure to obtain relief from their economic misery. Before resorting to direct action, it was their duty, as he rightly pointed out, to explore every avenue of negotiation with the authorities in order to reach an amicable settlement. In their present mood the men may not like this advice. Along with some of their leaders they may find it unpalatable and tinged with fear and want of confidence in the ability of the workers to make a united stand. But we are convinced a little reflection will bring them round to the healthy belief that in view of the fact that the G. I. P. like the E. I. R. has become a State Railway they have an excellent case to make out before the Government of India in the Railway Department.

The Lillooah strikers under the practical advice of their leaders have now been forced to admit that the door of negotiation should never be barred and bolted on the workers' side. The Agent of the E. I. R. may have rejected practically all their suggestions for improvement in wages and conditions of work but if they persist and put up a strong case before the Government of India, the latter, as in the case of the Kharagpur workers, will be obliged to seek a solution out of the difficulty. The G. I. P. men have one great advantage over the Lillooah strikers. They have fortunately, not taken the unwise step of striking first and formulating their grievances afterwards. Their grievances are such that many of them will have to be remedied and remedied promptly precisely in the manner the men's leaders suggest. Instead of giving threats and ultimatums, they will be well-advised to approach the Government of India with a well reasoned-out case, to secure the sympathy of workers on other railways in India, and to show to the public that if strike they must after exploiting all possible chances of securing redress they do so in no light-hearted manner. Public sympathy for their cause is a factor the value of which they must not under-rate. The Government of India, whose lethargy and indifferentism in providing for some legislative mechanism to intervene in industrial disputes, cannot be too strongly condemned, will move only if public sympathy is on the side of the workers.

JAPANESE AMBITIONS IN CHINA.

General Chang Tso-lin may plead for the cessation of hostilities and hope that the Southern Generals may take a cue from him and thus force Japan to admit that if she continues hostilities in China she does so purely out of territorial greed and political ambitions, but the manoeuvre has so far been useless in affecting Japanese policy. The Japanese troops have occupied the railway zone in Shantung and have captured Tsingtau. The idea of the Japanese military commanders evidently is to force the Southern troops to withdraw, with all the ignominy of having suffered a crushing defeat, totally from the province of Shantung. And then Japan will turn her attention to the Mukden war-lord, because, let it be remembered, before the crisis in Shantung arose, the Japanese Government was engaged in one of those interminable railway disputes with the Peking administration which are a standing reminder to Chang Tso-lin that Japanese "peaceful" penetration in Manchuria will continue whatever the adroit obstacles he puts in its way.

The present war between North and South is due to Northern leaders' activities and he must be deeply aggrieved over the policy he hatched to bring about the struggle with the South. He miscalculated the extent of Japanese ambitions in China and possibly ignored the fact that all political parties in Japan are agreed, with the exception of the insignificant Proletariat group, that Japan must have a permanent and ever widening "sphere of influence" in China. "The Hochi", a Japanese journal of liberal views, threw an illuminating light on Chang's political manoeuvres and on Japanese ambitions when on the outbreak of the war it declared: "Japan should not interfere in this internal conflict in China. If Japan despatches her troops again to Shantung, it will be a serious mistake. At this moment Japan should stand outside the internal political situation in China, and that will be the expression of our best regards for the future of China as well as of our friendship." The voice of "The Hochi" was, as subsequent events have proved, a voice in the wilderness. The Japanese Government entered the fight with the definite idea of driving an excellent economic bargain with Chang in Manchuria, making it clear to him that the military intervention of Japan meant for him security against Southern troops. The pretext that Japan sent troops to protect the interests of her own nationals in Shantung is ridiculous. She knew that Chang was the aggressor in the quarrel with the South and that he would offer an excellent "quid pro quo" for indirect Japanese support. As "The Hochi" pointed out on the outbreak of the war in a manner which the Japanese concessionaires in Manchuria must not have relished: "Chang's political future depends upon this war—whether his power would be soundly established or whether he would be forced to leave Peking. This war has been brought about by Chang. He issued the order of mobilization on April 5, and gave instructions to open the fight on the Southern forces." And now Chang Tso-lin will be glad if the Frankenstein from Tokyo will leave him in peace. His only chance is to come to an understanding with the Southern leaders so that both can unite in driving it out.

ZEST FOR LITIGATION.

We had hoped that with the dismissal by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Mr. Shamdasani's appeal against the Tata Industrial Bank the public had heard the last word on the case. But there seems to be no end to the zest for litigation or to the openings for the indulgence in that zest. According to a correspondent of the "Indian Daily Mail", Mr. Shamdasani, who had made an eleventh-hour attempt to persuade the Judicial Committee not to authorise the circulation of the reasons for dismissing his appeal before the Board had heard his petition challenging its jurisdiction, has again been pressing the board to hear his petition as an urgent matter. His contention is stated to be that the Judicial Committee is incapable of exercising its jurisdiction constitutionally when sitting in separate divisions. If the report is true, the case is perhaps still "sub-judice" and perhaps we may not yet comment on its merits. But we cannot help regretting, with their Lordships of the Privy Council, that "so much industry had not been reserved for a less barren controversy."

The case has dragged on for nearly five years and one wishes it were ended once for all one way or the other. It arose out of Mr. Shamdasani objecting to the amalgamation of the Tata Industrial Bank with the Central Bank of India. His main objections were that the amalgamation was "ultra vires", being outside the powers of both the Tata Bank and the Central Bank, that sufficient information as to the real effect of the scheme was not given to the shareholders concerned, and that the scheme was invalid in asmuch as it involved the issue at a premium to the Tata shareholders of Central Bank shares". The Privy Council has overruled all these objections and has even declined to excuse Mr. Shamdasani the costs of the appeal. "It would be unfair to the Respondents", their Lordships say, "that the Appellant's failure in this most unnecessary appeal should ot carry with it the usual consequences in the matter of costs". It is a pity that Mr. Shamdasani has not heeded their Lordships' advice "to submit to the laws of the country and abstain from further expenses of litigation."

"THE 'HERALD' AND ITS MANAGEMENT"

MR. TAIRSEE WARNS MR. HORNIMAN

Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the "Indian National Herald."

Sir,—The expected has happened. A "Debenture holder" of the "Herald" has given my "career." I wonder why he is so shy and does not write under his own signature, when the world would know him, as I know him to be, one of your unpaid wage slaves writing under dictation any filth that the all-powerful urge of the stomach can force him to. I should have thought the proper time to write a notice of my "career" would have been when I was dead. As it is, however, I must thank "your Debenture-holder" for anticipating that event and thereby placing me in the ranks of those happy mortals who know themselves as others see them.

I must, however, in justice to the Debenture-holders as well as to the general public of Bombay, not to mention my humble self, correct certain misstatements which would less politely be called falsehoods that have crept into the effusion of the Debenture-holder. It is his own look-out and of those who have inspired him to see whether by libelling me e and they would be strengthening the "Herald" in putting more life into a decaying, discredited, devitalised organ. But so far as I am concerned I should hink it would serve the "Herald" the east if it barks altogether the real question at issue, viz., the management of the "Herald" and the stifled disclosures of Mr. Bharucha.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

I have always been proud to be what I am; but whatever I may or may not be, I had never expected to earn the title of a "poseur." I am fully conscious of the faults I have, and none can be more so than I am, but I do not recognise posing or imposing among the most candid catalogue of my faults. Let me take them seriatum as your contributor and Debenture-holder puts them.

(1) My connection with the several companies he has named. May I inform him of an error in the catalogue? I had nothing to do with the Mysore Co., Ltd., he mentions, and on the other hand he has overlooked my connection with the Shri Krishna Stores Co., Ltd. So much by way of precision. To call these companies "Tairsee's Companies" is permissible only under a laxity of terminology which is by no means surprising from a "Debenture-holder of the 'Herald'." In those companies, however, the faults or mistakes I committed were inspired by motives which if the dead could speak and the quick could testify to in open Court would acquit me entirely of any charge that the utmost spite even of a "Debenture-holder of the 'Herald'" could conceive. I have paid my liabilities in full even where I was not legally bound to do so, and, therefore, the satisfaction I have that I was throughout loyal to my colleagues and friends under the most trying circumstances is so much extra profit which the Income-tax Commissioner cannot tax and the outpourings of the "Debenture-holder of the 'Herald'" cannot deprive me of. I have had more "slaps" than your "Debenture-holder" seems to be aware of, and I doubt not that it would be a pure satisfaction to him to know that I have borne my cross cheerfully. As for particulars I fear they would add to the length of this letter somewhat unduly, but since your "Debenture-holder" and those for whom he and his like cater seem to have such an intense desire to rake up my sins of commission and omission, I feel myself bound in honour to satisfy them fully. You will excuse me if incidentally I get an advertisement free of charge in your columns, knowing that the same is not of my seeking.

(1) Take the Asoka Stores Ltd., first. I admit that that concern with substantial capital fell upon evil times contrary to the fairest expectations of its promoters, directors and proprietors, and I recognise that people like your "Debenture-holder" may conveniently overlook in such controversies the effects of the intense post-war depression which engulfed nearly two-thirds of the nine hundred odd companies formed in 1919 to 1921. In the Asoka Stores, however, I had personally no gain of any sort to make for myself, and if you Sir or your "Debenture-holder" will ask Mr. F. E. Dinshaw for further particulars and will care to publish them, I guarantee you and your readers will be amply satisfied. For the rest "De mortuis nie nisi bonum" and I trust you, if not "your Debenture-holder," have sufficient learning, if not delicacy to understand what that means.

ALL-INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

(2) As for the All-India Insurance Co., Ltd., will you permit me to refer you, Sir, and your "Debenture-holder" to an ex-Director of your Company Mr. Vaikunthrai Ambalal Desai. I feel confident that he will admit I stood by him in his hour of need according to my wont, and that I tried all I could to save him till overpowered by under-currents of interested parties. Your "Debenture-holder" refers to the remarks for counsel for defence in the recent Sessions trial of the said Mr. V. A. Desai. Does the "Debenture-holder" expect. Counsel for defence in a criminal trial such as the one he has referred to tell the Court that the most material witness on the opposite side was a modern Harichandra and thereby finally and irretrievably damn his own client? In return for this courtesy of your "Debenture-holder" will you permit me to refer him to the remarks of Mr. Justice Mudgaokar in the same case while discharging, and not acquitting the accused on the fourth charge? The remarks of a presiding judge will not, I trust, be placed on the same class even by "your Debenture-holder" with those of an advocate for the accused whilst defending his client. If after knowing those remarks he still continues to refer to "slaps on Tairsee's face" I shall know what answer to make to him.

(3) The worst "slaps" I had were in the Company of the great "purist and puritan" yourself, Mr. Horniman.

A WARNING TO MR. HORNIMAN.

Will you allow me to say that if you are free to-day and are able to edit "your own paper," that is due in no small measure to the slaps and scars on my face, not to mention cuts on public purse through me. I do not refer so much to the pension the public of Bombay made through me to your goodself whilst in forced retirement in England. But if you still have the impudence and insolence to revive memories and recall incidents which had best be forgotten, I will be driven to adduce evidence which would cure you for ever of your besetting sin of befooling the credulous public of Bombay.

As for the Congress and the Bombay Municipal Nationalist Party I have had "slaps" thereto. The first of them was received when an attempt was made to take possession of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee whilst Mahatma Gandhi and Sankerlal Banker were in jail. I was then the "inconvenient" Secretary and a notice of vote of censure was given against me. Knowing the game, I myself seconded the proposition and it fell dead on the spot. The second "slap" in connection with Congress was during the days of the Civil Disobedience Committee. Evidence taken by that Committee found its way straight to Police. I mentioned this to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and stated openly "that a large percentage of its then members were in the service of C. I. D." I was neither asked to withdraw the statement nor the Committee dared to make any enquiry into the charges as therein were involved some who are "leaders" now. My face is still red with the "slap" I then received, and will be obliged if your correspondent will show me some cream to remove it.

In matters Municipal, I had another "slap" when the National Municipal Party (what your correspondent says on the subject is a lie) "excommunicated" me from the party a day previous to the general election. The result was as I expected and I came in higher than some stalwarts who graced the last places in each ward and came in by methods known to them. If they are proud of those methods I do not grudge them that honor, and wish them many happy returns of the day. This reminds me to refer to the previous general Municipal election. A previous general election has left legacies not to be forgotten. A "leader" of Bombay and a favourite of your organ gave a cheque for refreshments which is still uncashed. The joint motor car account of a particular Ward was for a long time not paid—with the result that one of the contractors died of heart-failure and Mr. Belgaumwalla ultimately paid the amount "ex gratia." To cut the matter short I will ask the "Debenture-holder" to ascertain how many times the said National Municipal Party has met after excommunicating me. Was it not the last time after years, it met, to run its own candidate for the Presidential chair in the shape of Mr. J. M. Mehta, with the result that members of the Party did not vote for its nominee, and the great educationist in nationalism, you, Sir—Editor, were unavoidably absent at the time of voting. I had expected this and so it happened. Let Mr. Jamnadas deny that I had not told him that those who lived with him, dined with him, worked with him, motored with him, were not going to vote for him. Is this also, Sir, a "slap on my face"?

I consider Mr. Belgaumwalla and Mr. Javakar competent enough each by himself to meet the charges made against them. So far as I am concerned, I know Mr. Belgaumwalla has dropped more money

(Continued on page 11).

Notes of the Day.

Unrepentant.

If a responsible Minister of the Crown in England were to make a statement of the type Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency made in the Punjab Legislature practically justifying the police habit of entertaining "informers" in service, the Government of which that Minister was a member would not servive the next day. But why should officialdom in India, autocratic and responsible to nobody, care to appreciate the public resentment on the question of shady C.I.D. tactics? The fact that Bannerji suddenly found bureaucratic clemency showering down upon him in a heavy downpour was almost gloated over by the Finance Member of the Punjab administration. He also took the House into confidence about the manner in which he would classify "informers." He does not recognise the word "agent provocateur." The public will fail to see the difference between an agent provocateur and an informer. Informers, we now learn, are of two kinds, the useful ones and the useless ones. The useful ones can, after the Finance Member's speech, hope now that they will be let off leniently if found in possession of arms. The ethics of the whole matter and the danger to public weal of police dependence upon informers were totally absent in the laboured defence of the Government policy Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency condescended to make.

What Is Sir Leslie Wilson Doing?

We ask for information. Is his Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson aware that the policy, which his Government seem determined to carry out in Bardoli, is destroying the popularity that he has justly earned as a Governor genuinely anxious to realise the needs of the people and satisfy them as far as the existing system of Government would allow him to do so? The sentences passed on Messrs. Vyas and Chinoy can only be described as savage and vindictive and will have repercussions not only in Bardoli Taluka but throughout the Presidency. The division in the Council on the vote of censure moved by Mr. Nariman was, as everyone who knows anything about public opinion in the Presidency, an outrage on the latter. The attachment of the Indian agriculturist to his own land is well-known. Yet, the peasants of Bardoli Taluka have shown their readiness to see their lands forfeited rather than pay what they regard as unjust assessment. And, after all, what is it they demand? Only this—that there should be a fresh enquiry into the recent re-assessment. Are the Government of Bombay, relying on their Pyrrhic victory in the Council, going to carry their fetish of prestige to such an extent as to undermine the confidence of the people in them, and to confirm the impression in the public mind that they are bankrupt of statesmanship?

Traps.

A special cable to "Forward" says that according to the information obtained by the Diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald" Lord Birkenhead is in full agreement with the view of Sir John Simon that unless full co-operation with Indian representatives is established, the work of the Commission will be greatly hampered. The language used by Sir John Simon at the time he left India in regard to "joint free" consultation was of a type to make one believe that he had said the last word on the subject. The view attributed to him now shows that he has learnt wisdom. But it is significant that Lord Birkenhead is said to be agreed on the necessity of making a formal declaration in the near future that the "Commission set up by the Indian Legislature would be accorded absolute equality both of status and powers with the Simon Commission." Yet we heard a lot before this of how Parliament had already accorded this equality of status and powers. Indian legislators will do well to regard these later declarations of Lord Birkenhead's intentions as mere traps to induce the provincial councils at least to set up committees.

Ill-Advised.

We have received from a trustworthy source what purports to be a copy of a confidential circular issued by the Dewan of Baroda intimating to Government departments in the Baroda State that the "Nav-Gujarat" should be removed from the list of journals favoured with Government advertisements and notifications. The alleged circular warns the officials concerned in doling out this patronage that no reason or authority should be given if the journal to be boycotted makes an inquiry of them in this matter. The "Nav Gujarat" is noted for the frank and spirited criticism it makes of Baroda official policy. The journal exists for the purpose of ventilating public grievances. If in doing so it sometimes transgresses the limits of legitimate criticism it is open for the Government to expose its errors or, if necessary, to prosecute it. But it is futile to expect it to desist from criticising official policy and actions by withholding Government advertisements from it. The paper is admittedly a very popular one and has a large circulation. The ban against it is, therefore, prejudicial to the interests of the Baroda Government itself.

"FULL 10 HOURS WORK--IN INTERESTS OF DISCIPLINE."

NO QUESTION OF 'PRO RATA' INCREASE

SCHEMES OF STANDARDISATION

MILLOWNERS' REPLY TO WORKERS' DEMANDS

The Bombay Mill-owners' Association has issued the following to the Press:—

Certain demands as detailed below have been forwarded to the Bombay Mill-owners' Association by certain people on behalf of the textile workers in Bombay mills who, as the public are aware, went on strike without formulating any grievances. The Committee of the Association have considered them carefully and now desire to publish their views. The demands and the Committee's views are given below. (In every paragraph the mill-owners' reply follows the workers demand).

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

1. The present practices resorted to by some mill-owners which result in the reduction of wages shall be stopped, and reductions and altered conditions already effected since 1925 shall be restored.

As regards this point, in the absence of any details of the alleged practices, it is not possible to give any definite reply. The Association will deal with the matter if definite information is supplied.

HOURS OF WORK.

2. That where the daily hours of work of any class of workers are at present less than 10, the hours shall not be raised to 10 without the consent of the workers concerned expressed through their organisations. When the hours are thus increased the workmen should be paid fo the same at the usual overtime rates.

This no doubt refers to the practice which some members of the Association have recently adopted of insisting that the operatives of all departments, whether spinning section or weaving section, should uniformly work full ten hours as laid down in the Factories Act. In the interests of discipline the Association must insist that all male operatives should work for full ten hours a day. Such increased time cannot possibly be paid at overtime rate as this can only come into operation after an operative has actually worked more than ten hours during the day. There can also be no question of a "pro rata" increase in wages as these operatives are already paid wages not only fully equal to, but in some cases even higher than, those received by workers on a similar class of work who put in full ten hours. This is a reform which should be undertaken without delay.

"CONDITIONS MUST BE VARIED."

3. That the mill-owners shall not vary any of the present conditions to the disadvantage of the workers before securing the approval of the workers through their organizations.

The Association can never agree that the present conditions shall not be varied without the approval of the workers' organizations for the simple reason that some of the existing practices undoubtedly leave room for improvement. The pages of the Tariff Board Report clearly and emphatically point out that conditions must be varied. Besides, the workers organizations at present are far from fully developed and there is no Textile Trade Union in existence in Bombay that can undertake to enforce its own will on its members, even when an understanding has been effected with the employers.

VARYING CONDITIONS.

4. That the Mill-owners' Association shall not permit its individual members to vary conditions of service to the disadvantage of the workers without the sanction of the Association.

On broad questions of policy, the Association is consulted by its members before making any departure from the existing policy, but in minor matters of internal administration discretion is left to individual members.

FIXING RATES.

5. The rates of new varieties shall be fixed by the Mill-owners' Association in consultation with the representatives of the workers' organisations.

The rates of wages will be fixed under the new standardisation scheme and, as the Committee maintain that this is a reform which must be carried out as soon as possible and also for reasons mentioned in reply to demand 3 the answer to this must be in the negative.

RATES OF PIECE-WORK.

6. Notices in vernacular showing the rates of piecework in detail should be posted in the departments for the information of the workers.

The Committee of the Association agree to notices in vernacular being put up as desired.

3 LOOM SYSTEM.

7. The system by which each worker is required to look after three looms or the whole frame (2 sides) should not be introduced or continued without the consultation and free consent of the workers expressed through their organisations.

No reforms intended to increase the efficiency of workers to the mutual benefit of both the employers and the employees can ever be effected in the textile industry in Bombay if is stipulated that nothing should be done without the 'free consent' of the workers.

QUESTION OF LOW WAGES.

8. The wages of those workers whose average monthly wage is less than Rs. 30 shall be raised substantially.

No reason whatever is given for demanding that where the wage is less than Rs. 30 it should be 'raised substantially.' However, in compiling our standardisation scheme, if wages are found to be unduly low in any cases, same will be considered.

FORFEITURE OF WAGES.

9. The rules regarding the forfeiture of wages remaining unclaimed for certain period should be done away with.

Standard rules in connection with unclaimed wages will be drawn up for adoption by the members of the Association.

STANDARDISATION OF CONDITIONS.

10. The conditions of employment, work and payment should be standarised.

The Committee of the Association agree that 'conditions of employment, work and payment should be standardised.' This matter has been already receiving their attention, and a scheme has been prepared.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURES.

11. The newly introduced system of compelling the workmen (a) to take out and present tickets of attendance and (b) to clean the machinery daily should be discontinued.

This demand is tantamount to saying that no attempt should be made to enforce disciplinary measures. Discipline has been so wanting in the past that a new set of rules to be enforced at all mills is being drawn up and will be published shortly.

"HIGH PRICES ALLOWANCES."

12. The present high prices allowance should be consolidated with the original wages.

This demand namely, to consolidate 'the present high prices allowance' is on the face of it untenable. This allowance, as its very name implies, is an allowance made on account of the dearness of cost of living since the War, but in view of the fall in the cost of living during recent years it is impossible to consolidate this allowance at the present high level. The table attached to this will make this point quite clear.

ONE MONTH'S NOTICE.

133. One month's notice must be given by either side before terminating the contract of service.

This is the existing arrangement although it is one-sided inasmuch as operatives seldom observe the rule of giving notice. However, it must be made clear that all over the World in the textile trade it is a recognised practice for employers to suspend work on some machines without notice in the event of work being not available. This might occur through shortage of material, or lack of orders, or through any causes beyond the control of the employers.

LEAVE TO OPERATIVES.

14. The Mill-owners' Association should make standard rules for the guidance of its members regarding the grant of leave to their employees.

The question of granting leave on pay to the operatives was considered by the Association in the past, but in view of the high percentage of absenteeism and migratory habits of the workers, it was

(Continued on next page.)

BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS' SYMPATHY

"Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress has received an intimation from the Lloyds Bank Limited, Bombay, that a sum of £250 has been received by them from London for payment to the All-India Trade Union Congress. The money has been sent by the British Trades Union Congress General Council London, for the East Indian Railway Union in connection with the Lillooah dispute."

NO MORE NEGOTIATIONS

SIR AUSTEN TRUSTS IN TIME

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Commons, during the Foreign Office debate, replying to Mr. MacDonald Sir A. Chamberlain said that fresh negotiations with Egypt would be useless, until time and experience had done their work. In the meantime, His Majesty's Government would do everything to make it possible to conduct Anglo-Egyptian relations without these recurring crisis or resorting to grave warnings or moving ships.

Sir A. Chamberlain stated that Nahas Pasha had asked Baron Lloyd to convey to Sir A. Chamberlain his gratitude for the conciliatory and friendly spirit which inspired the happy solution of the recent crisis.—Reuter.

PROPOSAL FOR OUTLAWRY OF WAR

BRITAIN CONSULTING DOMINIONS

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Commons to-day, in the course of the Foreign Office Debate, replying to Mr. MacDonald with regard to the United States' proposal for the outlawry of war, Sir Austen Chamberlain said "we must take a little time to consider the relation of the proposed obligation to our existing obligations. Mr. Kellogg's speech had shown the possibility of reconciling our obligations with the new declaration which he had invited us to make. His Majesty's Government had concluded that the examination of the proposal and their comments and suggestions for reply to the United States were already on their way to the Dominions. He had tentatively suggested a meeting of the jurists, but had withdrawn the proposal, immediately he learned that it had not commended itself to one of the Governments concerned. They would therefore, now proceed along the ordinary diplomatic channels. When the replies of the Dominions were received, the Government hoped to reply to the United States that it desired to co-operate in the conclusion of the pact.

Mr. Locker-Lampson winding up the debate said that consultation with the Dominions were being made by telegraph. He hoped that the results would be known in very few days.—Reuter.

BIRKENHEAD'S CLIMB-DOWN

MORE CONCESSIONS TO INDIA?

LONDON, May 8.

The "Daily Herald's" diplomatic correspondent says:—

"Sir John Simon's view is that incomplete though the boycott may be the work of the Commission will be greatly hampered and the value of its findings greatly discounted unless full co-operation with Indian representatives is established. With this view Lord Birkenhead is now, I believe, in full agreement and it is probable that he will in the near future make a formal declaration that a Commission set up by the Indian Legislature would be accorded absolute equality both of status and of power with the Simon Commission itself.

It is believed that such a pledge from the Secretary of State coupled with detailed assurances on such points as the right of Indian Commissioners to be present at examination of all witnesses and to have access to and the right of comment on all written evidence would probably satisfy a large enough body of opinion to ensure majority for co-operation in the Legislative Assembly."

UNYIELDING WHITEHALL.

Whitehall however is not disposed to make concesions to the united Nationalist front; it has, I understand, been assured by Simla that individual soundings with certain Nationalist leaders have resulted in assurances that compliance with the above or something which does not appear as surrender on the part of Nationalists would be undertaken even if the extreme Swarajists refuse to yield. In other words, Nationalist front can only be securely maintained if a plenipotentiary body out of an all parties' conference which alone can speak can be elected in order that in future secret pourparlers with individual leaders may be dropped as being useless.—Special Cable to "Forward."

U. S. AND AUSTRALIA

HOPE OF FURTHERING COMMERCIA INTERESTS

LONDON, May 10.

Sydney.—Sir Hugh Denison, who was till recently the Australian Trade Commissioner in the United States, in a speech, last night, declared that America would pay more heed to Australia's commercial interests and possibilities when the Commonwealth representative was given ambassadorial status. His voice would then be weightier than that of the Trade Commissioner. Sir Hugh Denison hoped that this change would be the outcome of his report to Mr. Bruce.—Reuter's Special.

MAIL VAN ABLAZE

CONTINENTAL MAILS FOR INDIA DESTROYED

LONDON, May 11

Port Said.—The Mail van to Port Said from Alexandria caught fire near Raselaish and Continental mails for India and Australia were destroyed.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND PERSIA

TARIFF AUTONOMY TREATY SIGNED

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

LONDON, May 11.

Teheran.—At 9-45 last night, the Tariff Autonomy treaty between Great Britain and Persia was signed by the British Minister and the Acting Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Various Notes have been exchanged relating, amongst other things to (1) the maintenance in force of the existing treaties not cancelled by the present treaty pending the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation (2) the right of the Persian Government provisionally to enforce a new treaty based on the present Persian minimum tariff, pending ratification.

The Persian Government have also addressed a Note to the British Minister containing a number of judicial safeguards regulating the position of British subjects.—Reuter.

FLYING OVER PERSIAN TERRITORY

QUESTION OF PERMISSION TO IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LTD.

LONDON, May 11

Teheran.—Further Notes have been exchanged regarding the question of permission to the Imeperial Airways Ltd., to fly over Persian Territory with a view to prolonging to India the existing air service. The Persian Government stated that it was their intention to create a Government aerodrome, and having no special reason to refuse, on certain conditions, permission to the Imperial Airways for the use of such aerodromes, they were prepared to enter into negotiations with the Company regarding the question.—Reuter.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

TWO DAILIES CHANGE HANDS.

LONDON, May 10.

Further development of the competition to predominate the provincial press is contained in the announcement that Berrys have acquired the "Derby Daily Express" and Lord Rothermere has acquired the "Derby Daily Telegraph."—Repter's Special.

COMPANY DIVIDENDS

ROYAL DUTCH SHELL CO'S FURTHER 14 P. C. DIVIDEND

LONDON, May 10.

The Shell Transport Trading Company announce interim dividend of 15 per cent making 25 per cent in respect of 1927.

Amsterdam.—The Royal Dutch Shell Company recommend a further fourteen per cent making 24 per cent for the year.—Reuter's Special.

JUBILEE HANDICAP.

LONDON, May 11.

The following alterations in probable starters for Kempton Park Jubilee Handicap are announced:—

Restigouche will be ridden by Weston, and Pharamond by Dines or Baines.

A Voltero (A Burns) is an additional probable.

Maid of Perth, Curialis, Lona Knight, and Vanoc will not run.—Reuter's Special.

London.—Pantera was scratched from Kempton Park Jubilee Handicap at nine on Thursday.—Reuter's Special

LEAGUE'S INTERVENTION SOUGHT.

CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVT.'S APPEAL.

VIOLATION OF CHINA'S INTEGRITY DENOUNCED.

20,000 SOUTHERNERS SURRENDER AT TSINANFU.

LONDON, May 11

Geneva.—The Chinese Nationalist Government at Nanking, which is not a member of the League of Nations, has telegraphed requesting the Secretary-General of the League of Nations to convene a meeting of the League Council, denouncing violation of China's integrity and independence by Japanese troops and invoking articles ten and eleven of the League Covenant in summoning the Council to intervene and terminate a "situation prejudicial to peace between the two countries." The telegram has been circulated to all members of the Council but, technically, it is out of order unless it is endorsed by a member of the League, for example the Peking Government.

WHOLE OF TSINANFU OCCUPIED.

Tokio.—The War Office announce that the Japanese have occupied the whole of Tsinanfu including "Walled city" after severe fighting.

20,000 SOUTHERNERS SURRENDER.

Peking.—It is reported that 20,000 Southerners have surrendered at Tsinanfu, but that the irregulars are still sniping from houses.

MRS. HOBART KILLED.

Peking.—Mrs. Hobart, belonging to American Methodist Mission was killed at Tsinanfu during the fighting preceding the Southerner's entry on May 1st.—Reuter.

KING AMANULLAH IN LENINGRAD

LONDON, May 10.

Leningrad.—Their Majesties King and Queen of Afghanistan arrived here and drove to the Winter Palace. Members of the Mussulman community were among those who welcomed Their Majesties.—Reuter.

BOMBARDMENT OF TSINGTAO

JAPANESE TAKE OVER THE CITY

LONDON, May 10.

Shanghai.—A message from Tsingtao says that the Japanese presented an ultimatum to Feng-Chen-Wu, and when the latter failed to comply, they bombarded the Chinese City with three inch guns, stoke mortars and machine guns. The Chinese then surrendered and were disarmed. The Japanese took over the city, their losses being one killed and three wounded.—Reuter.

CITY WALLS BLOWN UP

LONDON, May 10.

Tokio.—A message from Tsinan says that the Japanese blew up the Southern and Western corners of the City wall and drove out and disarmed the remaining Nationalists who vigorously resisted. Nationalists crossed the Yellow River and fled to the north-west.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OCCUPY SHANTUNG RAILWAY ZONE

LONDON, May 10.

Shanghai.—The Nationalist Agency states that the Japanese have occupied the entire Shantung railway zone at Tsinanfu, foreign commercial area and Kotian city fifteen miles east of Tsinanfu.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES

LONDON, May 11.

Tokio.—According to an Official statement, the Japanese casualties at Tsinanfu hitherto are 21 soldiers killed and 79 wounded. Thirteen civilians have been killed, and nine wounded, while 28 civilians are missing.—Reuter.

Geneva.—Belgian members have asked that sugar should be placed on the agenda of the first session of the consultative committee of economic and financial section of the League which opens on 14th May in view of the depression in the sugar industry, which suggests the expediency of endeavouring to conclude an international convention on the lines of 1922 Convention.

BRITISH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

HAGEN WINS.

LONDON, May 11.

Hagen won the British Open Golf Championship with a total score of 292 for a match over 72 holes for the championship proper at Sandwich.—Reuter.

London.—At Sandwich, in the Open Golf Championship and the first half of the competition proper, Jurado (Argentine) led with 145. Other scores were Hagen and Sarazen 148 Compston and Melhorn 149 and Mitchell 153. Players compulsorily retired being fifteen or more strokes behind leader include Armour (American champion) Havers Herd, Wethered and Earnest Whitcombe.—Reuter's Special.

HELP FROM BRITISH T. U. CONGRESS

£ 250 RECEIVED BY A. I. T. U. CONGRESS.

BOMBAY, May 11.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, informs the Associated Press that he has received an intimation from the Lloyd's Bank Ltd. Bombay that a sum of £250 has been received by them from London for payment to the All-India Trade Union Congress. The money hars been sent by the British Trades Union Congress General Council, London, for the East Indian Railway Union in connection with the Lillooah dispute.—A. P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gave a Garden Party at Government House Mahableshwar on Thursday.

COUNTY CRICKET.

HEARNE'S DOUBLE CENTURY

LONDON, May 10.

Following are the closing scores today in county cricket matches which began on Wednesday:—

Surrey versus Gloucestershire at the Oval:—Gloucestershire 488 for 7 wickets (Dipper 59 Hammond 185 (not out) B. Lyon 131).

Essex versus West Indies at Leyton:—Essex 369, the West Indies 215 for 6 wickets (Challenor 62).

Lancashire versus Glamorgan at Manchester:—Lancashire 394 for 8 wickets declared (Makepeace 57 E. Tyldesley 70) Glamorgan 292 for four wickets (Riches 110 not out).

Worcestershire versus Yorkshire at Worcestershire:— Wocestershire 402 (Williams 76 not out Root 64); Yorkshire 393 for 5 wickets (Holmes 88 Leyland 166 not out).

Somerset versus Middlesex at Taunton:—Middlesex 471 for 6 declared (Hearne 223 not out) Somerset 376 (Young 66, White 65, Ingle 117) Middlesex sixteen for no wickets.

Cambridge University versus Sussex at Cambridge:—Cambridge University 402 for 8 declared. Sussex 352 (Sellar 84, Mathews 78, Cambridge 18 for 2 wickets.

Oxford University versus Kent at Oxford:—Oxford University 216 (Crawley 112) followed on 141 for 4 wickets.—Reuter's Special.

Vienna.—In the Davis Cup competition, Finland defeated Jugo-Slavia by four matches one. Finland next meets Great Britain.

A Havas Agency message from Paris says: Pelletier D'Oisy arrived at Aleppo from Bukharest at 3 p.m. on Thursday.—Reuter.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC: INDIA'S GOAL,

WANTED: SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE.

WILL BOMBAY GIVE THE LEAD?

DELHI, May 11.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting last evening, Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose declared that the goal for India was the achievement of a Federal Republic. He was confident that the young men of India would win their country's freedom at no distant date. His faith taught him that India was capable of producing thousands of Gandhis. He appealed to young men to wake up to a sense of the responsibility that lay on their shoulders. The moment they were alive to their responsibilities, no force could deprive them of what was their due. He laid stress on the need for cultivating a spirit of self-sacrifice, for self-consecration alone could be the basis on which the edifice of India's freedom could be raised.

ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

Continuing, Mr. Bose said the international situation pointed to another world war. Britain could not now entangle herself in such a struggle, with a discontented India in her midst. If to-day India made clear that she would not support England in the event of war unless her demands were granted. India would achieve what she wanted.

FAVOURABLE SITUATION.

The situation in the country was now favourable for the first time, Indians were united in boycotting the Simon Commission. But boycott was a negative policy. And that was why they were attempting to frame a constitution through the All-Parties' Conference. Lord Birkenhead and the British people were banking on the incapacity of India to frame a constitution. The success of the Bombay Conference would be a fitting reply to the Secretary of State for India.

WANTED SANCTION.

Mr. Bose said they must have sanction for action to enforce their demands. This was why they had adopted "Swadeshi" and boycott of British goods. Their ultimate aim was the boycott of all foreign goods, but before they launched such a boycott they must have the co-operation of the millowners. All this emphasised the need for countrywide propaganda. A network of national organisations must be established. They would find it easy then to start civil disobedience and fight to a finish in case of necessity. In conclusion Mr. Bose said, "Delhi has been the grave of many mighty empires. Let it be the cradle of India's Liberty."—A P.

'FULL 10 HOURS WORK—IN INTERESTS OF DICIPLINE."

(Continued from previous page.)

decided that no such concession could possibly be granted.

STANDARDISATION OF RULES.

15. All the rules that are usually posted in the mills or departments should be standardised by the Mill-owners' Association so that they shall be uniform in all the mills. That none of these rules or regulations shall be such as may deprive the workers of their rights conferred on them by the existing law, goes without saying.

The Committee agree that the rules posted in the mills should be standarised and these have already been formulated and will be published in due course.

"DEPRESSED" CLASSES.

16. Employment in the Weaving Department of the mills should be opened to the members of the so-called "Depressed Classes."

Neither the Association nor the employers individually have objected to members of the Depressed Classes working in any department of the mill including weaving. On the contrary, the objection has come from the workers themselves.

VICTIMEZATION.

17. That there shall be no victimization of men who have taken part in the present dispute, or in their Union activities.

The Committee do not know the reasons for anticipating any victimization either at present or in the future. There was no such victimization in the past.

TABLE OF LEVEL OF WAGES.

Comparative statement of wages per month (excluding annual bonus) showing the level of wages and cost of living as compared with 1913-14 equal to 100.

	Standard Muster 1913.	Standard Muster 1st Jan. 1918 including 15 p.c.
Blow room tenters	100	123
Card room	100	130
Speed Frame	100	122
Ring frame siders	100	134
Winders	100	116
Weavers	100	125
Cost of living (1914)	100	154
Standard muster 1st Jan. 1919 including 35 p.c.		Standard muster 1st Feb. 1920 including 55 p.c. & 75 p.c.
144		166
152		173
145		187
157		181
134		154
145		189
175		183
Standard muster 1st Nov. 1920 including 70 p.c. and 80 p.c.		Standard muster 1st May '21 including 70 p.c. and 80 p.c.
181		181
191		206
193		193
199		199
170		170
194		217
183		173
Standard muster 1st Apr. 1923 including 70 p.c. & 80 p.c.		April 1928
207		Same as April 1923.
237		"
193		"
199		"
170		"
217		"
154		144

CORPORATION AND STRIKE

MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR ADDRESSES WORKERS

The Bombay mill strike situation promised to take a sensational turn on Friday when the report gained currency that the strikers had decided to march in a huge procession from Parel upto Colaba "to enlist public sympathy." The Police Commissioner, it appears, had intended to stop the procession on the Lamington Road from proceeding further; and further developments were expected. Fortunately such a situation was averted and there was no procession.

"BE PREPARED TO DIE."

A more vigorous picketing campaign was noticeable in the mill area on Friday. Lorry loads of volunteers were seen moving from place to place proclaiming their slogan of "Be prepared to die, but don't go to work." It cannot be denied that the volunteers are meeting with a fair amount of success and it is due to their persuasion that many are prevailed upon to go back to their houses.

CORPORATION CONDEMNED.

The usual meeting of the strikers at Nagu Sayaji's Wadi was attended by Dr. Choksi and he condemned the Corporation or turning down his demand for a lakh of rupees in aid of the strikers. He said he had done his best to help the workers but the Corporation, dominated by capitalist interests had rejected his demand.

Dr. Choksi was followed by leaders of the extremist wing who neither spared the Corporation nor the capitalists who, they said, formed its majority. The names of the members who voted against the proposal were read out to the meeting and they were the targets of bitter attacks and denunciation.

RELIEF TO WORKERS.

The question of affording relief to strikers is now being seriously discussed by the leaders. They surmise that there is no immediate need for relief and the problem will face them only after a month and a half. The leaders are optimistic that help will pour in not only from India but from outside India. Several mills have begun to pay off the wages of the workers and leaders anticipate a wholesale exodus to villages.

From all this it is becoming more and more clear that the present strike will prolong for a considerably long time.

POLICE-SHOOTING ON BOMBAY STRIKERS

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S SELF-COMPLACENCY

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Commons replying to questions Earl Winterton said that as far as he was aware, the only occasion when the armed police were employed in Bombay Mill strike was on 23rd April. He added that Lord Birkenhead understood that the police were in a very difficult and dangerous position, and did not consider that any action on his part was called for.—Reuter.

HELP FROM MOSCOW

'WOULD LET DOWN LABOUR" SAYS DR. BESANT

MADRAS, May 10.

A powerful plea to desist from strikes, was entered to-night, by Dr. Besant at a crowded meeting of the Madras Labour Union. She pointed out the futility of such strikes, citing the last British general strike as an instance, and urged Indian labour to follow America's example of putting by capital and starting industries with the funds so saved. Referring to the question of obtaining help for Indian labour from Moscow, Dr. Besant declared that the economic system in Russia was breaking up, and that Russia was trying to get money from European capitalists. She added that Indians getting help from Moscow with a view to instigate labour would let down labour. Speaking of the boycott of the Simon Commission, Dr. Besant affirmed that it was bound to succeed.—A. P.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERVICES

RELEASE OF C. I. D INFORMER

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S APOLOGIA

LAHORE, May 10.

In the Punjab Council to-day Mr. Chaudhri Afzalhaq moved that "the House do adjourn to discuss a matter of definite public importance, namely, the release from jail of one K. C. Banerjee, a C.I.D. employee supposed to be a revolutionary, who came to the Punjab to hatch revolutionary conspiracies." The motion was discussed for two hours, and was talked out, the House having refused leave for the closure of the debate for the purpose of putting it to vote.

Sir Geoffrey De Montmorency defending the action of the Government in releasing Mr. Banerjee, admitted that Mr. Banerjee was a C.I.D. informer who had given valuable information to the Government in the past and that as a recognition of his services a lenient view was taken of the case and though a sentence of five years' imprisonment had been passed on him by the Lahore Magistrate for possessing a pistol without a license, he was released after two months' imprisonment.

Mr. Emerson, Chief Secretary to the Government and Mr. Craik, Financial Commissioner also made speeches defending the action of the police and the Government.

Non-official members expressed dissatisfaction with the replies given by the Government, and said that their definite charges against the Government remained unanswered.—A. P.

HISTORY OF THE ARREST.

Sir Geoffrey De'Montmorency replying on behalf of the Government on the adjournment motion said that in October 1926 a bomb outrage occurred in Lahore during the Dasserah holidays resulting in the death of twelve persons and injuries to fiftynine others. Despite continuous efforts, the Punjab Police had not yet been successful in finding evidence sufficient to enable judicial proceedings to be taken against the perpetrators of this crime. In the course of their enquiry, however, certain clues had been pursued which pointed to some connection between this crime and certain persons in other provinces. The Punjab Police therefore kept a careful watch over suspicious persons coming to Lahore from other provinces. A few months later, they received information that a suspicious character who had been concerned with dacoities in the United Provinces had come to Lahore on the invitation of a bad character with the intention of committing a dacoity in this province for the purpose of raising funds for anarchical purposes. Later, this information was independently confirmed by the U. P. Police. The Punjab police subsequently received information that the person who had given information regarding this suspicious character to the police of the United Provinces had also arrived at Lahore and had established touch with this suspicious character. This person however, never made any communication to the Punjab police and did not get into touch with them. The Punjab Police located the suspect and another member of the gang and continuously watched him for some days. They got information that a dacoity was going to be committted at a certain place, and that one member of the gang had actually gone to the house and reconnoitred the ground. The police kept a careful watch for the arrest of the dacoits, but a few days later, they ascertained that the proposed dacoity had been abandoned and that the suspect in question was about to leave Lahore and that he was armed.

A USEFUL INFORMANT.

Continuing the Finance Member said when the suspicious character in question accompanied by another came to the Lahore Railway Station and entered a railway carriage both were arrested and searched. No weapon was found on the suspicious character and after investigation he was let off. On the other person namely Banerjee, the police found a revolver and some ammunition. Banerjee was proceeded against legally and was convicted on the 23rd July last. Incidentally, the Finance Member observed that at the time of the trial, Banerjee alleged that he was the person who had given useful help to the District Police of the United Provinces and that he was still engaged in this work. This statement required close verification, though it was not in itself sufficient to absolve him from the charge of carrying arms without license. On enquiries being made from the United Provinces police, it was found that Banerjee was in fact the man who had in the past given useful information to the Meerut police and assisted in the prevention as well as the detection of crime. Thereupon it was considered his offence would be sufficiently punished by a short term imprisonment and the remainder of his term was remitted under section 401 Cr. P. C. and he was released after having undergone two months imprisonment.

NO REVOLVER SUPPLIED.

Continuing, the Finance Member said that since the publication of an article in the "Tribune" certain further enquiries had been made, and it was ascertained that the letter written to the Superintendent of Police C.I.D. Lahore reproduced in the "Tribune" was never received by that officer. It was true the prisoner did write regarding payment of money due to him from the United Provinces Police and regarding his grievances at his incarceration. One of these communications was on a post card which bore the jail stamp and was despatched through the regular channels. It had been ascertained that no revolver was supplied to Banerjee either by the U. P. police or by any police official. Neither was the revolver found on him a Government revolver as alleged. There was, further, no proof that Banerjee was an agent provocateur. He acted on his own account. The U. P. police were quite in the right to use information provided by an informer in order to keep in touch with the movements of criminal suspects. The Finance Member thought their action justifiable, and added some informers might not be deserving of our consideration, while others who give really useful information leading to the prevention and detection of crime and the protection of the public do deserve consideration. We are fortified in the belief that Banerjee belongs to the latter class and that he has given useful information in the past. We therefore took a lenient view of his offence and we would not have taken this view, if we were not thoroughly satisfied on the point. (Cheers).—A.P.

"The Sunday Chronicle"

To-morrow's "SUNDAY CHRONICLE" contains a number of interesting articles which will give the readers a most wholesome Sunday entertainment. Latest illustrations from Bardoli which give an idea of the unshakable resolve of the people not to submit to enhanced assessment of land revenue, makes one of the most striking features of the paper. Among articles are:

BUSINESS IN REPTILES:
Most weird farm in America.

PROPHET WITH VOLCANIC ENERGY:
A career of Thomas Carlyle.

"WHY I DON'T MARRY":
A revealing story of a well-known bachelor.

SHOULD WOMEN HAVE MALE FRIENDS:
A study in man's psychology.

ADVENTURES AT BOTTOM OF SEA:
Diving as a sport.

BREATHING AS AN EXERCISE.

IMMORTALS OF THE LABORATORY:
Famous scientists who have sacrificed their lives for furtherance of progress of the world.

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Nothing to compare with "SUNDAY CHRONICLE." Make it an essential item of your Sunday breakfast.

PUNJAB COUNCIL ELECTS COMMITTEE.

MINISTER NOON'S "SACRIFICE."

LAHORE, May 11.

The Punjab Legislative Council, this afternoon, unanimously elected seven non-official members to constitute the Committee which is to sit with the Simon Commission. Just before the election of the Committee a critical situation arose over the decision of all the four remaining members of the Rural Party, namely, Minister Noon, Ex-Minister Chhotu Ram, Captain Sikandar Hayat and Chaudhry Zafarullah Khan, who asked leave to withdraw their candidature. If this was permitted only four members would have been left in the field.

Dr. Narang raised a point of order that the eleventh hour proposal for withdrawal should be ruled out. Thereupon Minister Feroze Khan Noon who alone of the three Ministers was still a candidate announced that as his party found it difficult to get four men elected they had agreed between themselves that he should withdraw and make room for the other three members of the party. The President complimented the Minister on his sacrifice. The House elected the following committee: Capt. Sikandar Hayat Khan, Chaudhry Zafarullah Khan, Chaudhry Chhotu Ram (Rural Party), Raja Narendranath, Dr. Gokulchand Narang (Hindu Maha Sabha) Ujjal Singh (Sikh) and Owen Roberts (European unofficial).—A. P.

NO CO-OPERATION WITH COMMISSION

DECISION OF POONA LOCAL BOARD

POONA, May 10.

There was a heated debate at the general meeting of the Poona District Local Board on a motion that the information invited by the Secretary, Local Self-Government Institute, in pursuance of the questionaire issued by the Simon Commission be not supplied.

Mr. B. M. Gupte the mover of the resolution said the crux of the problem of Local Self-Government was finance, and the preparation of schemes had nothing to do with the matter of solving that problem. Moreover, the country had declared unanimously in favour of boycotting the Commission and they would be only losing their self-respect by co-operating with the Commission.

An amendment favouring the supplying of the information asked for was withdrawn, and Mr. Gupte's resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority.

MR. BHAGWAT'S EXPLANATORY CIRCULAR.

In an explanatory circular to the local bodies Mr. Bhagwat, Secretary, Local Self-Government Institute, says:—There appears to be some misunderstanding with reference to the circular issued to the local bodies inviting their opinion on points raised in the Simon Commission's questionaire. There is no question of co-operation with the Commission and the Institute will be the last to force any views on any local body. The only object in bringing to the notice of the Local Bodies the items in the questionaire issued by the Commission was to get them discussed by the local bodies as they are of vital importance from the point of view of local self-Government. Please note that these are not questions issued by the Institute, and there is no proposal for submitting any memorandum to the Simon Commission unless definite instructions are received to that effect at the next July Conference.—A. P.

PILLION RIDING DANGER.

EUROPEANS IN POONA ACCIDENT

POONA, May 11.

Lieut. Ellerton of the Royal Ulster Rifles and Miss D. Freth, while returning on Sunday evening from Kharakwasla Lake, where they had been for a sail, met with an accident on Parbutti Road.

Lt. Ellerton was riding a motor cycle and had Miss Freth on the pillion saddle at the back. Opposite the police station at Sowars Gate the bicycle skidded and both were thrown on the road. Lt. Ellerton seems to have escaped with a few bruises, but Miss Freth was seriously injured on the left foot. She was taken to the Sassoon Hospital where she was detained for treatment as an operation on her foot was thought necessary.

Later information is to the effect that the young lady is suffering from concussion of the brain.—A. P.

London.—The King has approved of the conversion of the Eleventh Hussars and the Twelfth Royal Lancers into Cavalry Armoured Car Regiments. They will retain their present title privileges, precedence and identity as cavalry of line regiments.—Reuter's Special.

RAILWAY COLLISION AT HARDWAR,

NO CASUALTIES

LAHORE, May 10.

At the Lahore railway station yesterday as the Hardwar Passenger was leaving the station a goods train which was being shunted collided with it with the result that a number of coaches were damaged, one third class carriage being severely battered. There were however no casualties of any kind.—A. P.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILMENT

HOWRAH-DELHI EXPRESS DETAINED

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Due to the serious derailment of 9 wagons of the Up goods at Saiyadraja station on the East Indian Railway grand chord at midnight on the 8th instant, the Down Bombay Mail had to be diverted over the main line. The Howrah-Delhi Express was detained for about six hours. There were no casualties. Normal running is expected to be resumed this afternoon.—A. P.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: TAURUS.

If to-day is your birthday, I am sorry to have to say, (and with tears as real as those that men of my way of thinking shed on the sad, but temporary, departure of the Seven Wise Men of the West after performing their preliminary mission of spreading Peace on India and Goodwill to burra Downing Street Government) that your career though it may benfifit a fortunate few, will ruin many You pry into other men and women's secrets and embroil yourself into perpetual trouble like some greedy Powers who want more and more physical, but less and less spiritual, powers. You are like the "Peeping Tom of Coventry," alone of all the noblest of men of the town who shut themselves up within closed doors while the Lady was doing her benevolent mission flaunting the challenge of her foolish husband in the face, and by his peeping through a window proved himself a disgrace to his sex, while a member of the other sex was scoring success on her triumphal march and "making history!"

You are also like the wretched Judas of old, whose name even now stinks into the nostrils of millions of persons even though their olfactory nerves are proof to all stench. He was expert in eavesdropping through holes; and we have got a compound word "Judas-hole" immortalised in the English dictionary. Your stars, however, are not so stupid or stubborn as those of the great Betrayer, and you will not have to resort to the final appeal of the tree, on which he merrily danced his last dance, giving us another word called "Judas-tree." If you try never to poke your nose into everybody's affairs, but into your own household affairs you will find your own home really interesting and full of many holes, and you will decidedly be happy and contented. I hope you will listen to my brotherly advice, and not be as deaf as a bedrail. Your outstanding characteristic is the helping of the really needy. If you roast a whole calf, you will ask all your friends to share it on equal terms (there's no such a word as "untouchable" in your dictionary), and the remnants of the table will go to the really needy, as your prying habits, whatever their bad results may be, have enabled you to find out who really deserve your crumbs.

ALLEGED REMOVAL OF RAIL

DERAILMENT ON E. I. R.

DHANBAD, (E. I. Railway), May 10.

Six bogies of the 9 Up Dehra Dun Express derailed between Dhanbad and Totulmari on the grand chord at midnight. No person was injured. The cause of the derailment is said to be the deliberate removal of one rail by unknown persons. Trains will be passed by the down lines, and therefore, transhipment of passengers is not necessary.—A. P.

SIR PURSHOTTAM DAS AND CUTCH STATE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your last Sunday issue it is reported that His Highness the Maharao is shortly appointing a Commission to advise on the exchange problem and that Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas has agreed to accept the presidentship of the same Commission. Cutchi people will be glad to hear this news as also the news that His Highness is considering the appointment of a Diwan very shortly. But Cutchi people will be obliged if Sir Purshottamdas will inform them that he has accepted the chairmanship of the Currency Commission.—Yours, etc.,

"A CUTCHI."

May 10.

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D. N. BHATTACHARJEE,

ANDUL BERIA (NADIA), BENGAL.

VYAYAM CONFERENCE

MR SUBASH BOSE'S INSPIRING ADDRESS

HIS CHALLENGE TO YOUTH

(From Our Special Representative.)

NADIAD, May 6.

The day started to-day with the programme of athletics. The outstanding feature, however, was Sjt. Subash Bose's presence and his lecture.

At the Parishad's invitation and at the pressing request of Gandhiji he stopped here on his way to Ahmedabad for three hours, arriving with Dr. and Mrs. Sudhindra Bose. After witnessing the programme of athletics for more than an hour and a half, he delivered the following lecture to the assembled youths:

Sisters and Brothers,

I cannot tell you how glad I am this morning to be in your midst. My only regret is that I cannot stay here among all my young friends for a longer time as I have already fixed up my programme with others. But friends, I need hardly assure you that my time and energy are at the disposal of the youth of my motherland up to the last. Until I came and saw your enthusiasm. I had no idea that the physical culture movement was so widely spread here. I feel proud of you, my countrymen and women.

GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION.

It is the misfortune of a dependent country like ours that the State does nothing to promote such physical culture movement while on the other hand it does every thing to stop it.

You will all remember, that in Gujarat and in other provinces this physical culture movement was first originated in 1905. But as it developed, and the nation improved in strength and health, the Government, with the assistance of that wonderful Act known as the Criminal Law Amendment Act, stopped this movement. You will also remember that in Bengal and Maharashtra such clubs were declared illegal and members were put into jail. After the war this movement has once more been revived and is progressing. I am told by our President that in Gujarat, this movement has slowly but steadily progressed since 1905. These movements ought to be helped by the State, but unfortunately it is not so. But this movement of yours will spread and make progress, with or without the help of the State.

My only message to the young men and women is to get intoxicated with the desire for freedom. The questions of policy and progress of our Constitution is a secondary one. You all must be fired with this noble deside for freedom and it will spread from soul to soul, from house to house, village to village, city to city.

We are sometimes told that India is unfit for freedom because there are several defects in us; and we have been atrophied by this idea. In country, it is objected, there are many languages and religious. But I ask you, if you take a modern independent country such as Switzerland, how many languages do you not find there? And yet nobody questions its right to enjoy freedom. There are religious differences everywhere. There are Protestant and Roman Catholic quarrels in many countries, but nobody questions their right to live as nations.

We are passing through a new phase of national consciousness. I believe that India has been charged by Providence to solve world problems like the synthesis of different views and cultures, and federation of States. We shall lead them all through a very practical way and teach the world a valuable object lesson.

European civilisation wherever it has colonised has tried to kill the aborigines of those lands. Have they tried to eliminate the difference in their cultures? Europe has totally failed to treat man as man. India believes in the ideals of Brotherhood and its achievement is not so formidable for an idealistic nation like ours. India like all ancient countries has experienced many vicissitudes, but while Egypt, Babylon and Greece are no more to-day, India survives.

INDIA'S GREAT MISSION.

What is India's mission? Swami Vivekanand described India's mission as a spiritual one. I go a step further and say that India's mission is not merely spiritual but includes every sphere of life: art, philosophy, poetry, literature, history, science, sports, etc.

Young friends! The task before you is heavy. You have not only to dream and realise our ideals, bot also be its propagandists. For this every young man must b eintoxicated with the desire for freedom.

Once more young friends, I express my sincere thanks and joy to be amongst you and I shall never, never forget this beautiful Nadiad and this gathering of more than 5,000 youths.

Dr. Sudhindra Bose followed Sjt. Bose and said:

Brothers and Sisters,

I am very glad to have seen such an interesting programme this morning. It has been said across the oceans that India does not take any interest in physical development. To those critics this wonderful programme will be a concrete answer. Physical development is the basis of our progress; we must have sound minds and sound bodies. Never lose heart, and march on with full confidence.

Then Mrs. Bose thanked the youths.

The august guests left by 10 a.m. train for Ahmedabad.

In the afternoon at 3-15 p.m. the sittings of the Parishad commenced and resolutions for speeding up the progress of the movement were passed.

In the evening there were dialogues and sangit and thus the Parishad came to a successful conclusion.

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HARDY COULD NOT WRITE ENGLISH

MODERN ENGLISH AUTHORS NOT WORTH TALKING ABOUT

GEORGE MOORE CONDEMNS MODERN WOMEN.

Claiming that Thomas Hardy could not write two lines of correct English together, George Moore, the well known Irish writer, launched into a violent attack on modern English authors when interviewed by the representative of the "Chicago Tribune," as he left his bed for the first time after a two-month illness. His ability to be up again pleased him, apparently, as much as the production of his new play, "The Making of an Immortal," at the Arts Theatre

"I absolutely refuse to speak about my living contemporaries, because there is not one worth talking about," he said.

"As regards those who have died recently, Thomas Hardy could not write two lines of correct English together, and instead of being considered a master of English country life, should have been considered more like a country schoolmaster. Besides, as is evident in "Tess," he had no insight into human nature.

"Then, to take another example, Conrad's works will be dead in a year. Anyone could write the sort of stuff he wrote about barges floating about in green-blue hazes.

"In my opinion, this generation is the most sterile of any there has been in the way of literature. There is not one outstanding genius."

Turning from modern authors, Mr. Moore likewise condemned modern women, incidentally suggesting that he was still interested in the amours which, as he wrote about them, gave him a certain reputation as a great lover.

"It is as ridiculous for women to think that they can compete with men as it is to suppose that with a wave of a stick it is possible to turn a white rose bush into a red one," he said.

"Women were far better off when they sat up in a tower embroidering beautiful tapestries than now, when they bat balls over a net from one year's end to another.

"I hate all this Victorian convention that still exists. What have girls pretty faces for if they are not to be kissed? All the same, I confess that I would rather make love to a girl who wore stays than to one who did not. They give her a prettier shape."

FRENCH COUNTRY POSTMEN TO LOSE JOBS

BUS LINES WILL DO ALL RURAL ERRANDS

The French country postman who trudges from village to village with the letters and papers that bring to these places the news of the outside world, is to disappear, says the Paris edition of "Chicago Tribune."

He will be replaced by automobiles that will not only carry mail, but also passengers and their baggage, do errands for the housewife, bring back a spool of thread when passing the next day, or a quarter pound of pepper, or tell Mme. Cailloux that Mme. Chose will call on her next week to get that new dress pattern, or bring back a bottle of cough medicine, or tell the doctor to hurry out to M. Pierrefoux's place, the baby being sick.

The change from man power to machines will not be immediate, but the thing was seriously discussed at the third annual P.T.T. congress yesterday, by M. Calvet, secretary. Loop routes for the cars would be established, he said, and there would not be any additional cost, for one automobile would eliminate several of the foot or bicycle postmen and their salaries. 50,000,000 francs would equip 250 circuits with automobile-mailmen, he said. With that as an annual rate, France would be covered in five years with the necessary cars.

Sending a prescription to town, having it fillled, and bringing the medicine back would cost the farmer only ten sous, declared M. Calvet.

"THE 'HERALD' AND ITS MANAGEMENT"

(Continued from page 8.)

of his own in the "Chronicle" than supporters of the "Herald" ever put in their paper. Your correspondent naturally has a soft corner for the salaries of servants. Will he allow me to point out that, according to the balance sheet of the "Herald," salaries and wages due are Rs. 55,746-5-9 less advance Rs. 15,359-12-3 and will he say how he expects the Company to pay them?

Allow me to assure the Managing Director, Editor, that it was because of your leader inviting further subscription and help that I wrote the open letter in reply to your S.O.S. call for money and told the public that to put any more money in your hands is to trust a razor in the hands of a financial Mad Mulla. For proof see the winding-sheet mis-called balance-sheet of the "Herald."

INSPIRED CRUSADE.

As for my strike-leading and sportmanship to which another of your correspondent, nameless as he seems to be illiterate, in your issue of to-day refers, I will not take up any more space beyond observing that the Tramway strike was "finally" decided upon against my advice and in my absence, and if you want proofs of the same you can ask Mr. Pavar. My role in that case was honourable as I joined when other leaders had already deserted the strikers. A plebiscite was taken—the first of its kind—and against that decision I had protested openly and you will find that it was so by reading the papers of those days.

In the G. I. P. strike of which you, Sir Editor, were a committee man, you know that funds to the extent of Rs. 10,000 were left over, and part of them were turned over this week to help the mill strikers. Ask Messrs. Joshi, Sathaye and Khare and they will give you the proof of the same and will tell your readers what a "Nero" of Tairsee did when you were fiddling with your creditors.

As to my visits to the Quadrangular Matches and my interest in the sport of cricket, I cry "mea culpa." Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you were never a sportsman and, therefore, cannot understand what the enthusiasm for the Quadrangular Matches means.

In conclusion, I fully understand why this crusade against me has been started, by whom inspired, and for what purpose. May I assure you, Sir, I was never one to be daunted by your "dadagiri," and your leading article beginning with "Tairsee on malice bent" and ending with reference to my "sorry record" does not frighten me. You and your friends may indulge in the pastime of mud-slinging and your experience will not be different from that of those who throw dust at the sun.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

UNNY MARKET REPORT.

We have received the following weekly Gunny Market report from Messrs. J. Thomas and Co., dated Calcutta 9th inst:—

Heavy Goods.—The market has been very steady, and a fair business has been done during the week. Shipper interest has largely been confined to Heavy C.'s for October-December and January-June, but bazaar dealers have been interested in all Heavy Goods for positions through to June 1929, with Mills willing only to sell at an advance in rates.

For the U. K. and Continent.—Twill Sugar Bags (6 by 8) 2 1-2 lbs. for May|June at Rs. 57-8-0, for July at Rs. 56-8-0, for April|June '29 at Rs. 53-8-0; Liverpool Twills for August|September at Rs. 53-12-0, for October|December at Rs. 53-8-0; Cuban Sugar Bags for October at Rs. 62-0-0.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills (2 lbs.) for May and June at Rs. 15-8-0; B. Twills for April-June at Rs. 47-8-0; Liverpool Twills for Aug.|September at Rs. 53-12-0, for October|December at Rs. 53-8-0, for November-March at Rs. 53-6-0, for January|March at Rs. 53-4-0 to Rs. 54-0-0, for January|June and April|June at Rs. 53-0-0.

Hessians.—At the opening the market was weaker and prices receded, due to rumours that in the near future there would be an extension of mills' working hours. The rumour was unconfirmed and the bazaar quickly recovered confidence. There has been a steady rise in the value of ready S|40, and both 9 and 11 porters for June and July|September show a sympathetic advance. Positions forward of these show little change, and there has been a marked absence of enquiry from consuming centres.

40"—8 ozs. for Ready at Rs. 20-5-0 to Rs. 20-1-0 to Rs.. 20-5-0 to Rs. 20-4-0 to Rs. 20-10-9 to Rs. 20-6-0.

40"— 7 1-2 ozs. for Ready at Rs. 19-10-0 to Rs. 19-6-0 to Rs. 19-8-0 to Rs. 19-10-0.

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

Since our last report, a small quantity of Lodna Steam Coal from s.s. Scheldstad has changed hands at Rs. 16-12 per ton c.i.f. One Natal cargo for May is fixed at 24/3 Sh. per ton c.i.f One hold of the above cargo is sold at 24/3 Sh. while one more hold has changed hands in Budkee of one hold of English Coal, Hastings West Hartley. S.S. Sudbury with Durban Navigation has arrived in the week under report, and the smallest hold of the steamer is sold at 24/9 Sh. per ton c.i.f. A small quantity of Northern Navigation ex S.S. Largolow is sold at 24/9 Sh. per ton c.i.f. The Market is steady without any change in the rate.

STEAMERS DISCHARGING COAL IN THE STREAM.

7th May 1928, s.s. Scheldstad, Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

8th May 1928, s.s. Sudbury, Durban Navigation, Choonilal Sarilal and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH COAL CARGOES.

12th May 1928, s.s. Gambada, Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

15th May 1928, s.s. Largolow, Northern Navigation, Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

17th May 1928, s.s. Baradale Hasting's West Hartley, Turner Morrison and Co.

21st May 1928, s.s. Maresfield, Burnside Natal Coal, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

30th May 1928, s.s. A steamer, Bengal Coal, Andrew Yule and Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Burnside Coal C. I. F. 25 Sh., Durban Navigation C. I. F. 25 Sh., Hastings West Hartley C. I. F. 24/6 Sh. Ex-Scales Darukhana Rs. 19.

Lodna Steam Coal C. I. F. Rs. 16-12, Ex-Scales Darukhana Rs. 18-4.

Deshargarh C. I. F. Rs. 16-8, Ex-Scales Darukhana Rs. 18

Seebpore/Poniati C. I. F. Rs 16-4, Ex-Scales Darukhana Rs. 17-12.

DID YOU "NUGGET" YOUR BOOTS THIS MORNING?

TIGER BRAND

"NUGGET" BOOT POLISH

SOLE AGENTS:— HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD BOMBAY.

FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED ARTIFICIAL

HELLER

GRINDING MILL-STONES

Manufactured by

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All kinds of Baukiug business transacted on best terms

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The UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

THERE'S DANGER IN A COLD!

A cold in the head may lead to an attack of Bronchitis, or Pneumonia or Inflammation of the lungs, or Rheumatism.

Nip the cold in the bud with

HENRY'S KILA-KOLD

A quick and sure cure for colds, chills and coughs.

A Little's Oriental Balm Product.

Sold at Chemists and Stores.

Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery —the great propelling power.

MACAULAY.

A Message for Women.

From the dawn of actual womanhood until past middle-age, the physical changes to which all women are subject, impose a heavy strain upon the kidneys. Similarly, at critical periods, and during the months before and after childbirth, the kidneys have a great amount of additional work to do, It is little wonder, then, that women so frequently suffer with backache, bearing-down pains, rheumatic twinges, dropsical swellings, dizzy sensations, faintness, depression, nervousness, and various irregularities of the urinary system.

Every anxious woman will find Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a blessing in time of need. They are recommended by many grateful, understanding women who owe recovery from lumbago, cystitis, rheumatism, sciatica and other painful disorders, solely to Doan's.

Send for FREE COPY of DOAN'S DREAM BOOK. Address: P.B.431, Bombay, or P.B.2,104, Calcutta.

GARLICK & Co.,
ENGINEERS,
Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY

FLOORING TILES
which stood the test of
HALF CENTURY
Can be inspected at Army & Navy Stores, Free Church of Scotland &c. or at our Works.

For Smartness and Vitality use
Kandarpa Sanjivani Pills
These pills offer a new lease of life by toning up the worn out nerves due to Urinary disorders and also by restoring the lost vorility in a very short time. The pills have the Magic power of stopping the involuntary emissions by enriching and thickening the vital fluid.
Price:—A phial of 40 pills Rs. 5.
Kandarpa Sanjivan Oil
is the best liniment for stimulating and strengthening the weak organ by local application. Price a phial of one tola Rs. 10.
Commission will be allowed if both purchased at a time.
Raj'adya Narayanji Keshavji
Head Office:—JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).
Branch:—393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2
Local Agent:—Perry & Co., Grant Road Bombay.

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ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
„ Subscribed	„	3,56,05,275
„ Paid-up	„	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	„	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.
FIRE
MARINE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
ALL RISKS
(Jewellery) Etc., Etc.,
Call at the Office
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
Esplanade Road.
General Manager, E. J. DUFF.

FUTURE OF INDIAN STATES

TERMS OF BUTLER COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY

NO PROVISIONAL SCHEME DISCUSSED YET

The Simla Correspondent of the "Statesman" writes:—

As many doubts have been cast regarding the outcome of the Butler Committee and the purpose lying behind the movement to London of a number of leading Princes, the position may be reviewed in the light of authoritative information.

The Butler Committee was commissioned to perform the important task of examining the Treaty engagements and report where and how the position could be clarified in the light of modern developments. It was not authorized to inquire into how best to fit in the Indian Princes as a part of Federal India and how to secure for them a voice in the affairs of British India where common interests arise.

The Chamber of Princes originally urged the appointment of a committee for precisely the same reasons which made the Government constitute it. It is true that later developments and appointment of the Simon Commission has precipitated the political and constitutional issues, and because of the discussions associated with the Simon inquiry the Indian Princes have allowed their minds to run in a constitutional and political direction.

ONE-SIDED INQUIRY.

Not that this is not legitimate for them to do, but they cannot expect the Butler Committee to expand its terms of reference and report on a matter on which its opinion is not sought, nor on which it has the material to report. For it must be remembered that the Butler Committee has throughout conducted its inquiries in camera and has given no chance whatever to the subjects of the Indian Princes to have their say in the matter of the inquiry or express their wishes on the subject.

The reason was apparent. The Butler Committee took shelter behind its terms, which were to review the Treaty engagements, which do not raise questions of relationship between the Indian Princes and their subjects, but only concern the relationship between the Indian princes and the paramount power.

It is certain that Sir Harcourt Butler's friendship with the Indian Princes and his high regard for their order has encouraged a considerable section of them to raise questions of higher policy, and a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes in Bombay, on the eve of the departure of the Butler Committee to London, gave colour to the reports that the whole question of the future constitutional relationship between British and Indian India was under discussion, and that even a provisional scheme had been discussed.

BASELESS REPORT.

This is not so. The Butler Committee cannot entertain such proposals, and there is also no truth in the report that a number of leading Princes are proceeding to England with a view to discussing the constitutional scheme with the India Office and coming to some understanding. There might be some such feelings in certain State circles, but these have now been removed, and I am reliably informed that the Princes who visit England this summer will not be given any opportunity to discuss the question with the India Office.

In fact, the question of these discussions will not arise until the Butler Committee has reported and the views of the Government of India and the local Government have been obtained thereon, for, after all, they are to be the instruments for the working of any revised political relations between the Paramount power and the Indian States.

PRINCES, PLANS.

I am told that this knowledge has already made some of the Princes alter their plans and their movement to London will not be in such numbers as it appeared to be from reports given out from Bombay. The idea is that the majority of the members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes should visit England. The Standing Committee consists of the Maharajas of Kashmir, Alwar, Patiala, Nawangar and Bikaner and the Nawab of Bhopal. Of them, I understand, the Maharaja of Bikaner has given up the idea of proceeding to England, while the Maharajas of Kashmir and Patiala and the Nawab of Bhopal are definitely going. The Maharaja of Alwar is not well, and it is not certain that he will be able to undertake the journey. The Maharaja of Nawanagar, of course, pays an annual visit and may be expected to make no exception this year.

These Princes are going to England entirely in their pricate capacity. They, no doubt, desire to keep in close touch with Sir Leslie Scott, who is watching their interests and is advising them on the subject. They will also take the opportunity personally of feeling the pulse of British statesmen and of taking their stand on their War services and loyalty to the Crown for creating a favourable atmosphere in London.

A REMOTE EVENT.

The question will not, however, be over with the report of the Butler Committee. It is quite probable that Sir John Simon will review the constitutional position of the Indian States in evolving his plans for the political structure of India. For that the Butler Report will be a good basis, but a scheme for co-operation between the two Indias will have to be worked out by Sir John Simon himself, no doubt, in close collaboration with the chosen representatives of the Chamber of Princes.

But that is for the present, a remote event and will not be a practical proposition till the Commission returns to India and takes evidence on British Indian problems and, after getting a fuller grasp of them, turns its mind to Indian India.

SWAMIJI'S WONDERFUL POWER.

PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE, most wonderfully and accurately revealed through the system of MEDITATION (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi Swami Premanandajee, the world-famous Vedantist, Unsolicited Testimonials from distinguished Europeans and Indians throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. 5 questions Re. 1. Annual Life Reading (Monthly Details). Rs. 2; (Weekly Details) Rs. 5; Complete Life-Reading Rs. 5. Extensive Whole Life-Reading Rs. 10. V. P. Charges Extra. Prof. S. N. BOSE, B.A., (Occultist), Swami Premananda Ashram, S-E, Beadon Street (Room No. XI), Calcutta.

"THE 'HERALD' AND ITS MANAGEMENT."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. Bharucha's letter in your to-day's issue, and note what he says he was "not" in the "Herald." Will he "now" say what he "was" when he promised to make startling disclosures and revelations or is it that he has himself been shackled into submission either by love of the "Herald" or fear of Mr. Horniman.

Incidentally may I ask the Directors of the National Newspapers (India) Co., Limited to be so good as to publish the auditor's full report on the working of the Company? Is it a fact that the full report in question was carefully, I do not say intentionally, forgotten to be sumbitted to the Board of Directors for some months and t othe shareholders altogether?

Will the Directors please state if the said full report contains any remarks that may justly be taken as disclosures? I am appealing as your readers will note, to men who have earned great public esteem and confidence by their incessant and insatiate desire to hunt out and disclose public maladministration, and I live in hope that this time, at any rate, my queries will not be evaded or unanswered.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.
May 11.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. B. F. Bharucha again appears in your columns. But not one word by way of a reply to a single question put by Mr. Tairsee and myself. It must be made clear,—it is not because he cannot, but because he dare not. He dares not offend our "Managing" Editor. It is perfectly clear, that the once brave and loud-talking Mr. Bharucha, is now in a "funk." He has been "silenced," and with all which that word implies. Mark the affection displayed for our "Managing" Editor. Says he, "Please, Messrs. Tairsee and Co. be fair to me!" "I want to be fair to my late dear colleague". "It is hardly fair, to be so unfair and so unkind to me"! "I did my best! I managed the 'Herald' for you!" "In two months I saved '22 per cent.' and I have shown the way for 'stability' and so forth!" You, Mr. Bharucha, please—if you dare not furnish us with one reply, will you please stop this fooling at least? You tell us that you bought no shares in our Company. Of course you did not! You took jolly good care that you did not. But you saw to it that I did. You saw to it that 'others' did. There are many ways of "doing" things without exactly "asking." By arithmetical suggestions for instance. Now he talks about "22 per cent." I put it straight. Does Mr. Bharucha think for one moment, that I and my friends would have invested one pie in our Company, if it was not for the loud connexion of Mr. Nariman and Mr. Bharucha and others with our paper? Please note Mr. Bharucha, I am no "mug." I have of course, in a sort of way, been "had". But does any sane man think I would have had anything to do with a concern if I had any idea that it would have "developed" later, into a sort of "chota" Back Bay. No "humbugging" me Mr. Bharucha! You have got to be "purified" by climbing on the funeral "pyre" so to speak, which I have prepared for you. I shall show how I appreciate your "22 per cent." I am sick and tired of Mr. Bharucha talking with his tongue in his cheek. What we want to know in detail, is what exactly has Mr. Bharucha found or rather "discovered" during his two months' "management" of our paper. What were the "results" or 'some of the' "results" of his so-called "investigations." If he "investigated" our affairs seriously, he must have found "something." He admits he found "something" then in heaven's name why does he not act honestly with us and give it publicity unless he has been "cowed" and effectively "silenced"? Oh! for the old Bharucha! who would not never "barter away his soul," and was always unafraid of what your, a "Parsi shareholder" calls this morning—"the Day Light of Publicity." How will it be possible for him ever again in this life, to appear at a Company meeting, and ask questions, seeing that he now shirks answering questions such as those of Mr. Tairsee. What "a falling off"! Oh for the old Bharucha!—Yours, etc.

N. R. K.

Bombay, May 11.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—J. D. J.'s letter in to-day's "Indian National Herald" reminds one of saying that misfortune brings together strange bed fellows. It will be remembered that J.D.J. recently achieved some notoriety, which was not unmixed with abuse, in the columns of your Dalal Street contemporary for his support of Miss Katherine Mayo. No doubt it is very flattering to receive encouragement from a one-time critic. But that is another story.

Now, J.D.J. has given many illustrations of newspapers in England making heavy losses, but this is really the question at issue, he has not told us whether those losses were the result of "mismanagement," which I think is the charge against the "Herald."

J.D.J. appears heartily to subscribe to the campaign of vilification carried on against Mr. Tairsee. I suppose he has heard or read of the well-known saying that people living in glass-houses should be the last to throw stones at others. Let me dig into the past. J.D.J., perhaps your readers are not aware, was many year ago a member of the Legislative Council in this city and was in charge of a very thriving Chemists' concern, which to-day is less than a skeleton of what it was in his time. I daresay he will remember that once upon a time he was pilloried in the "Chronicle's" columns (then edited by his old friend Mr. B. G. Horniman) for the manner in which he had been handling the finances of the firm. Whether the insinuation was true is not a matter I wish to pursue, but I merely mention this to show that splashing mud about has the unpleasant result that some may stick.—Yours, etc.,

"FOR OLD TIMES SAKE."

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 11.

Bankura, Pitchard, Busreh.
Morea, Holland, Kobe.
Hoogkerk, Coerkemp, Hamburg.
Flora Sieneis, Streety, Garlston.
British Premier, Winter, Abadan.
Vera Redcliff, Jones, Cardiff.
Somerton, Vasey, Barry Dock.
Razmak, Sudell, Marseilles.
Shuja, Murch, Jeddah.

DEPARTURES.

May 12.

Morea, Holland, London.
Marley, Hooland, Bangkok.
Awa Maru, Harada, Kobe.

LOADING.

May 11.

Steamer Circassia for Liverpool.
Steamer Homayun for Jeddah.
Steamer Varsova for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Razmak for Aden.
Steamer Howra for Rangoon.

S S Somerton:—The H M Mehta Co's steamer Somerton arrived in harbour yesterday from Barry Dock with ballast.

S S Vera Redcliff:—The Graham T Co's steamer Vera Redcliff arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff with a cargo of coal.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S S British Premier:—The Burmah Oil Co's steamer British Premier arrived in harbour yesterday from Abadan with a cargo of fuel oil.

S S Flora Siemess:—The steamer Flora Siemess arrived in harbour yesterday from Garlston with a cargo of cotton.

S S Hoogkerk:—The E D Sassoon Co's steamer Hoogkerk arrived in harbour yesterday from Rotterdam with a general cargo.

S S Shuja:—The T M Co's steamer Shuja arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a general cargo.

S S Awa Maru:—The N Y K steamer Awa Maru will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Marley:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Marley will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Bangkok with a general cargo.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Morea:—The P and O S N Co's English mail steamer Morea will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station at about 1 p.m. for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karagola:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Karagola is expected to arrive here to-day from Durban, etc., with mails, a general cargo 69 saloon and 441 deck passengers.

KARACHI MAIL REPORT.

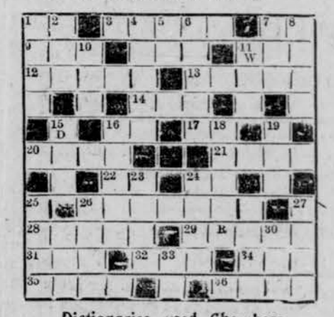
S S Vita:—The B I S N Co's Karachi mail steamer Vita is expected to arrive here to-day from Karachi with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

EVERYMAN'S X WORD COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 300 **2nd PRIZE Rs. 150**

Special Prize Rs. 50 for Sender of the Largest Number of Solutions

COMPETITION No. 2.



Dictionaries used Chambers 20th Century Collins Graphic.

CLUES ACROSS.

1 His Majesty
3 Sound
7 Afternoon
9 An age
11 Tiny
12 Credit (Scot)
13 To dip in
14 A. R. A (act)
17 Egyptian Sun God
20 A Groom
21 A Badge
22 Editor
26 Shins
28 Efface
29 Foot print
31 E. P. I (act)
32 One & one
34 Spoil
35 To propel a boat by a pole
36 Tinkle

CLUES DOWN.

1 Half (Prof.,
2 Grimace
4 A Mountain Nymph
5 Indian Army
6 Woman's robe
7 A wooden pin
8 Assemble
10 N. N. W. (act)
11 To give a twist
15 A small cubical body
16 Dances
18 A title of Honour
19 Skill
23 Eat
24 Attar
25 To look slyly
26 Profit
27 A mass of ice
30 A vessel
33 A pronoun

RULES OF ENTRY.

1. A Correct solution is one which agrees letter for letter with the key-solution, which is deposited with the 'HINDU' Madras.
2. The first prize is awarded to the correct or nearest correct solution; the others in order of merit. In the event of ties prizes will be divided.
3. Every qualifying solution gets a share of the prizes.
4. ENTRANCE FEE:—First entry Re 1, subsequent entries as 12.
5. Solutions must be sent to reach the Secretary, EVERYMAN'S X WORD COMPETITION, CHIRALA, M. & S. M. RLY. on or before 31st May, 1928.
6. Solutions may be sent in any form convenient to competitors.
7. Results of this Competition will be published on 7th June, 1928.
8. Entries received too late for scrutiny will be returned with connected fees.
9. The decision of the scrutineers is final and binding on all matters connected to this competition.

THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE
Kidney Pains

A SHARP pain, like a stab in the back, may be the first symptom of Kidney Trouble. You cannot mistake it. When that first stab of pain has passed it will leave a dull ache, and you will feel stiff and sore. Surely you will not more such signs as these. Your kidneys are demanding attention. That is why they cause you pain. They need the cleansing, healing and strengthening properties which can only be found in De Witt's Pills. Here then is an offer of better health and freedom from pain. Your nearest chemist can supply you with a box of De Witt's Pills to-day. Get a box and see how much good they will do you.

De WITT'S
KIDNEY AND BLADDER
PILLS
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

PICKLES PICKLES PICKLES
USE ALWAYS
THE MOST FAMOUS Bhai Wadhawa Singh's
Achar Shalgam Regd.
(TURNIP PICKLE)
Have you ever tasted it? IF NOT,
Why not have a trial
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199, Frere Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
PRICE Rs. 1-4-0 per Tin.
PLEASE SEE THE BLUE RIBBON BEFORE PURCHASING THE TIN
Prepared by:—
Wadhawa Singh Charan Singh,
PICKLE MERCHANTS,
Gumti Bazar, LAHORE. Telegraphic Address:—"ACHAR."

Yeast is life!

IRVING'S **YEAST-VITE** TONIC TABLETS

The Lightning Pick-Me-Up.

The greatest medical discovery of the century. Pure Yeast and Vitamins. No harmful drugs. The gentle fermentation of Yeast-Vite when in contact with the gastric juices of the stomach causes a stimulating, buoyant feeling of extreme vigour.

Take a tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minutes.

In his articles on Health, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane has emphasised the importance of Vitamin B as a tonic which causes the nerves to function properly. And in his list of essential foods he mentions YEAST as rich in VITAMIN B.

YEAST-VITE IS RICH IN VITAMIN B.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Obtain a Rs. 1-4 bottle from your chemist If your health does not improve perceptibly post us the empty bottle together with the chemist's receipt and we will refund your money immediately.

£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 45,000 letters from satisfied users in less than five years, which are open to inspection.

28,000—M. C. Bristowe: Please post me (urgent) another 24 bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite. They are wonderful, and I am anxious to continue them for three patients without a break.

28,001—H. H. S. of Canton: Kindly mail me via Siberia, two bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite (containing 700 tablets in each.) I have found them very beneficial for my complaint—neuritis.

28,014—Mrs. E. A. F., Reading: I am speaking the truth when I say they have really put new life into me and I would not be without them.

28,013—Mrs. F. Hanglteon: Allow me to thank you for your wonderful Yeast-Vite—they are a blessing to my husband and self—and you may be sure we shall never be without them.

28,002— E. K. L. Singapore: Your Yeast-Vite has done wonders to my family and myself—It has not failed in any case that I have tried.

28,028—G. A., West Ealing: I am delighted with the effect of Yeast-Vite Tablets, as I have been very run down, anaemic, and depressed for some time and already so much better, activity being increased.

28,026—M. N. T., Bristol: I am writing to say how perfectly marvellous are your Yeast-Vite Tablets. They are indeed a pure "Health Restorer" apart from stopping neuralgia within five minutes after having pain for weeks.

28,012—A. D. Sandiacre: I have been a sufferer from headaches and stomach troubles until I tried your Yeast-Vite Tablets, and I am glad to say after two doses I have received great benefit from them. I shall always recommend them.

28,023—Nurse L.: I suffer a great deal with headaches, which make me irritable and very miserable, but whenever I feel them coming I just take two Yeast-Vite Tablets and feel a different woman. I shall never be without them now.

28,039—Mrs. E., Surrey: When I started taking Yeast-Vite I was quite ill and not able to do my work or take any food but milk. Now I can do both, and advise my friends to sample them as they have done me so much good.

28019—Miss A. B.; It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you of the benefit I have received through using your Yeast-Vite Tablets. I have been using them for about two months now, and have had wonderful results.

28,034—E. M. C., Harrogate: I certainly think your Yeast-Vite are splendid, my neuralgia is quite gone, and I feel heaps better. In future I shall always keep some by me.

28,021—Nurse E. A. D.: I have found them splendid for nerve cases and in all rectal troubles. They are unequalled in my experience of 20 years' nursing.

28,047—A. J. G., New Cross: I feel I must write in appreciation of the benefit I have received from Yeast-Vite. For many years I have been subject to colds at the least change of temperature and a continual sufferer of headaches, but now I am glad to say I have never felt better in my life.

28,025—N. Mc. D., Worcester: I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism for years, and get very little sleep with pain but I find if I take two Yeast-Vite Tablets at night they soothe my nerves and I get a better night.

28,044—E. R. F., Kensington: As a sufferer of over twenty years from severe morning sickness and nerve trouble it may interest you to know that your Yeast-Vite Tablets have cured me. I have tried every advertised cure with no result until I saw years. I was better after the first few doses and have continued ever since.

28,022—Nurse, S. F., Gloucester: A wide experience of your celebrated Yeast-Vite Tablets enables me to speak in the very highest terms of their efficacy.

28,020—E. C., Maidenhead: I am writing to tell you how beneficial I have proved Yeast-Vite Tablets to be. I was thoroughly run-down and my nerves were a perfect wreck, but after taking a bottle of Yeast-Vite I felt myself again. I shall recommend them wherever I can.

Sole Wholesale Agents :—

MARTIN & HARRIS.
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ANGRY BANDRA FISHERMEN

MENACE TO MARINA

SCENES OF UPROAR AND SENSATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, May 8.

The blood of the fishing community of Chimbai, Bandra, is up, and the last two days have been fraught with events bordering on serious trouble. It appears that on Sunday last at noon, a big collection of fisher folk waited on Mr. Mody and implored him to withdraw his donation of Rs. 25,000 towards the construction of the marina which would be depriving them of their means. Mr. Mody it seems, assured them that on his side he was willing to take the money back if the Municipality would return it.

The next move was a deputation consisting of women and children to the residence of Mr. J. S. Pereira, one of the elected members of that ward. One of the women at first tried to represent the case and asked Mr. Pereira to do his best to stop the construction of the marina, but before she was half through her job, the bridled tongues of her companions, got loose and soon there was a babble until Mr. Pereira cut the matter short by asking them to send their leaders for a round table Conference.

COMMISSIONER INTERVENES.

Yesterday morning however, things took a serious turn when, the Municipal engineers were hampered by the oppositionists from marking the boundaries of the new road. It appears the Municipal men were intimidated and they left the place to inform the Chief Officer. On the arrival of Mr. Gimi the work proceeded. But by this time, the whole community had turned out, whilst Mr. R. D. Bell, the Commissioner, Mr. Bharucha, the Collector, Mr. Leo Rodrigues the President of the Municipality and Mr. J. S. Pereira, also arrived on the spot. They tried to pacify the men, explain matters and come to some settlement, but did not succeed to any great extent.

In the evening there was another uproar. It appears that Dr. E. D'Silva accosted a fisherman and questioned him, whereupon there was a scuffle. Dr. D'Silva called upon a policeman to arrest the man. The policeman, though reluctant at first, asked the man for his name and address. The man, in the meantime, sent word to his people that his life was in danger. Soon like an army men and women rushed forth and the timely intervention of Dr. D'Silva's friends, the doctor was saved from rough handling.

5TH KARNATAK PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

Bulletin No. I issued by the Secretaries of the Provisional Committee of the above Conference states:—

"The last (that is the 4th) Karnatak Provincial Conference was held in Bellary in May 1926. The next Conference was invited by the District of Dharwar and it had been proposed to hold the same in Gadag, but what with the famine conditions and the plague raging in the Gadag in May and October last the Conference could not be held. But now it is no longer possible to postpone the Conference in view of the many important and pressing problems before the province of Karnatak, so even at short notice it has been decided to organise the Conference in Dharwar proper, on the 26th and 27th of this month.

A Provisional Commitee with Mr. V. N. Jog, M. L. C., as President has been appointed and the District Congress Committee is taking all necessary steps. The first meeting of the Reception Committee will be held on the 13th of May 1928 when the President of the Conference will be formally elected.

Together with the many questions of all India importance some very pressing problems of Karnatak will be discussed under the presidentship of a well-known leader.

A Khadi exhibition is going to be a necessary feature.

ALL-KARNATAK HINDI CONFERENCE.

It is expected that the 2nd All-Karnatak Hindi Conference will be held during the same week here. The organisers further intend to hold a Karnatak Youth's Conference possibly under the Presidentship of Mr. K. F. Nariman. It is also proposed by some that the Karnatak Unification Conference to be held in July in Bagalkot be held in Dharwar during the week which proposal too is under consideration.

So the last week of May is likely to prove a veritable Conference week for Karnatak and the cool and bracing climate of Dharwar with its picturesque extension bids to be an attractive centre then.

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KURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Mr. S. R. Tamhane, Joint Hon. Secretary, Kurla Residents' Association writes:

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Association was held on Monday, at the office of the Association under the presidency of Mr. Jayantilal Amin and the following selection and allocation of seats of the candidates for the forthcoming Kurla Municipal Election was made, subject to the approval of the Association. All the candidates have agreed to be bound themselves by such rules and programmes as the Kurla Peoples' Municipal Party may adopt on the general policy of the Association:—

(1) Village Ward.—One seat;—Mr. L. F. Criado.

(2) Bazar Ward.—Two seats:—1 Mr. Jayantilal Amin, 2 Mr. N. Serewalla.

(3) Station Ward.—Two seats:—1 Mr. S. R. Tamhane, 2 Mr. P. D. Sawant.

(4) Takyia Ward.—One seat:—1 R. N. Sawant.

1 Vacant.—To be selected by the A. B.

(5) Swadeshi Mills Ward.—Two seats:—1 Mr. M. J. Bhattena, 2 Mr. R. P. Omrigar.

(6) Chunnabhatti and Khajuri Bhatti.—One seat: 1 Mr. K. V Mehta, 2 Mr. S. S. Rao. Out of the two, one to be selected by the A. B.

(7) New Mill Ward.—Two seats:—1 Mr. D. R. Mohashi, 2 Mr. Shet Karsandas Hirji, 3 Mr. K. Purohit. Out of the three, two to be selectd by the A. B. of the Association.

ROLLER SKATING

The thrilling performance of the pupils of the Gazdar's Health Home in roller skating at the Palais de Danse, on the evening of the 6th instant, was one of the most novel entertainments that the public of Bombay have ever witnessed.

About twenty items were gone through—practically all of them on roller skates—including balancing feats boxing, lathi swinging and acrobatics. The little urchins clad in fancy costume of whom the troupe was mainly composed acquitted themselves honourably, and some of the feats they performed, especially in balancing, boxing and ornamental march—difficult enough even under ordinary circumstances—were very much appreciated by the audience.

Mrs. Framji then presented a silver cup and medal to the Skating Instructor in appreciation of his services to the Home by way of training up the pupils, and his masterly skill in the art. Prizes were also given to the other participants in the day's show.

It is understood that Mr. Gazdar intends to open branches of his Home in some of the thickly populated centres of Bombay, and one especially in the Fort.

PLAGUE AND CHOLERA IN U. P.

MANY CITIES AFFECTED

LUCKNOW, May 10.

During the last week of April, 2,978 deaths from plague and 1,047 deaths from cholera were recorded in the United Provinces. The plague-affected cities were Barilly 47 cases, Meerut 2, Morarabad 44, Shaharampur 11, Shahjahanpur 49, Lucknow 1, Fyzabad 2 and Benares 1, Lucknow city recorded thirteen deaths from cholera during the week. The cities of Benares, Fyzabad and Meerut were also affected by cholera.—A. P.

MURAL DECORATIONS FOR NEW DELHI.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir, Enquiries from Indian artists prompt me to request you to publish the following communication received recently by me from the Government of India, Department of Industires and Labour, in an early issue of your esteemed journal.

It states that the "question of holding another competition for the mural decoration of the Government buildings in New Delhi is still under consideration." It adds that "in case it is decided to hold a second competition, sufficient notice will be given to artists."—Yours etc.,

KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.
Hon. Secretary, Prize of Delhi Committee.
Villa Vasant.
Santa Cruz, May 8.

ANY trivial cut, scratch or sore place that is exposed to dirt and disease germs, may be the cause of a serious outbreak of ulcers or poisoned sores

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LAND REVENUE CODE AMENDMENT

PROVISIONS OF NEW GOVT. BILL

NEW PRINCIPLES TO GOVERN ASSESSMENT.

A "Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary" publishes the text of a Bill further to amend the Bombay Land, Revenue Code of 1879, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Bombay Legislative Council.

The following is the statement of objects and reasons:—

The Joint Select Committee of the Houses of Parliamment on the Government of India Bill advised that the process of revising the Land Revenue Assessment should be brought under closer regulation by Statute, holding that the time had come to embody in the law the main principles by which the land revenue is determined, the methods of valuation, the pitch of assessment, the periods of revision, the graduation of enhancements and the other chief processes which touch the well-being of the revenue payers. In March 1924 the Bombay Legislative Council passed a resolution requesting Government to appoint a Committee consisting of official and non-official members of the Council elected by the Council with a non-official majority to consider the question of bringing the process of revising the land revenue assessment under closer regulation by Statute as recommended by the Joint Committee and to report on the nature and form of the legislation that should be undertaken towards that end. In accordance with this resolution in June 1924, the Governor-in-Council appointed a Committee. Ias report was submitted in October 1926, and the present Bill is intended to give effect to those recommendations of the Committee which have been accepted by Government.

PRINCIPLE OF ASSESSING.

Clause 2.—The principles on which the settlement of land revenue in British India is based by the ancient custom of the country the State is entitled to a certain but undefined share of the gross produce of all cultivated land. That share is usually commuted into a cash payment, and theoretically, the money value of the share should be revised, annually. But by executive orders, the State has imposed various limitations on its own rights. For practical purposes, the gross produce has been discarded as a standard throughout the greater part of the country. Assessments based on a share of the gross produce place an undue tax on industry and enterprise and are repugnant to modern ideas. It has, therefore, been necessary to find some other standard for the guidance of settlement officers. In most provinces, it has accordingly been laid down by executive order that not more than half the money value of the net produce or not more than half the net assets, is to be taken in the form of assessment. The Committee appointed by Government was unable to make any recommendation on the question of fixing a maximum percentage of the rental value as the assessment which the State is entitled to take, opinions on the subject varying from 10 to 75 per cent. It was recognised that settlement officers had usually regarded 50 per cent. as the maximum but that in practice they had rarely, if ever, worked up to that limit. The Committee, however decided by a majority that the assessment should not exceed 25 per cent. of the profits of cultivation, i.e., the gross profits less all the expenses incurred in deriving those profits. Government considered that the views of the Committee on this question were inconsistent with one another. The standard of 50 per cent. is one which settlement officers have always regarded as the maximum though they have rarely worked up to it, and Government therefore decided to adhere to the existing practice and to embody it as a principle in Section 100 of the Land Revenue Code.

RECOMMENDATION ACCEPTED.

Clause 3.—(a) Section 107 of the Land Revenue Code, as it stands at present, does not define the principles of assessment clearly. The only way to obtain a clear definition of these principles is to affirm the proposition that rental value is the basis for fixing the assessment. The section as now drafted does so.

(b) In accordance with Government Resolution No. 2619, dated 26th March, 1884, it has hitherto been the policy of Government, when assessments are raised in the course of a revision survey settlement, that the increase of revenue shall not exceed 33 per cent. in the case of a taluka or a group of villages brought under the same maximum rate, 66 per cent. in the case of a single village, and 100 per cent. in the case of an individual holding. These limitations have not hitherto been embodied either in the law or in any statutory rules, but have merely been imposed by executive order. In paragraph 41 of their report the Committee recommended that the present limits of enhancements of assessment should be reduced to a general limit of 25 per cent. in the case of all talukas that have already undergone a second revision. The Governor-in-Council has accepted this recommendation, and Section 107 of the Code is proposed to be amended accordingly. In view, however, of the situation created in Sind by the advent of the barrage and of the possibility of similar conditions arising elsewhere Government propose to take power to provide for the exclusion by executive order of any taluka from the operations of this provision.

Clause 4.—In paragraph 50 of their report the Committee recommended that Section 214 of the Land Revenue Code be amended so as to include the grant of suspensions and remissions of land revenue and the process of valuation of crops in order to determine such suspensions and remissions as matters the regulation of which may be made by the Governor-in-Council by rules under the section. The section is proposed to be amended in accordance with this recommendation.

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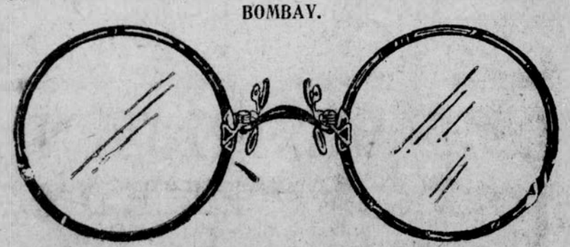

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NEW "MESSIAH" OFF TO CALIFORNIA

Mr. J. Krishnamurti, "New Messiah" and the protege of Mrs. Annie Besant, left Southampton in mail week for the United States aboard the United States liner Leviathan. He is going to America to attend the first summer camp of his followers there which has been established at Ojai California, 80 miles from Los Angeles.

"My religion is made up of the frozen thoughts of men," he declared upon being interviewed by the "Chicago Tribune." "We have been bound by dogmas and traditions which have rendered us no longer free. The goal of life is happiness and that can only be obtained by absolute freedom."

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It is a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

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And so with reader influence. There may be a short cut to reader influence comparable to that enjoyed by the *Bombay Samachar*—but no newspaper has yet discovered it.

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Bombay Samachar,

One hundred-ninth year.

WEEK-END TRIPS TO HILLSIDE

SEASON AT MATHERAN AND LONAVLA

Among the visitors to Matheran and Lonavla there are some who spend the entire season on the hill-side, and others who could avail only an occasional escape from the sweltering heat and fagging drudgery of the city. Within three hours' run of Bombay there are, however, a number of cool retreats.

Lonavla has the climate of a sanitarium, with lakes and mountain-walks and waterfalls beautifying the landscape. For sport, there is tennis, there is fishing, there is golf. A visit to Matheran is a tonic trip. There visitors from Bombay can roam about, carefree. Rest, Recreation and Reflection are the three R's of the holiday-maker and those who go to Matheran to have a view of its famous panorama, get their fill of exhileration. These stations are far enough to give one the atmosphere of serene comfort, and near enough for the city-dweller to reach with ease. Bombay is in this respect fortunately situated, because the provision of traffic facilities, judiciously timed, could link up Town and mountain-side, giving the tired businessman a change of weekly recuperation, without disturbing the routine of his office.

Thus tea at Bombay on a Saturday afternoon and dinner at Lonavla or Matheran in the evening, ought to wipe out the sense of distance and give the excursionist a restful night before the rambles of Sunday. The Lonavla Special to be run by the G. I. P. Railway from 12th May will enable Bombay people to visit Matheran and Lonavla every week by a convenient train taking them to the hills on Saturday afternoon and reaching them back in Bombay on Monday morning. It leaves Victoria Terminus at 3-50 p.m. and reaches Lonavla at 6-50 p.m., exactly in three hours after halts at Nera', Karjat and Khandala where passengers can alight or entrain. The Special Express from Lonavla starts at 8-30 on Monday morning and after same halting stations arrives at Bombay a few minutes past eleven, the time for office. Coupon-books for the season are issued and the special rates they bear, shew that they are an economic investment.

J. P.'S HONOURED

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Hyderali, the eldest son of Mr. Haji Bachoo Ali, a wealthy and prominent member of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Jamat and Mr Shariffbhoy Hassam were the guests at a dinner party and the recipients of congratulatory addresses on the honour of the title of "Justice of the Peace" conferred upon them by the Bombay Government, organised by their friends and members of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Jamat. A large gathering responded to invitation at the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Club at Chawpatty on Sunday evening. Mr. Abdullabhoy Lalljee, President of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Jamat, was voted to the chair who garlanded both.

Mr. Karmalibhoy Peerbhai, Vice-President of the Jamat, and Mr. Jusab Altadinbhoy Somjee in their speeches congratulated both the prominent members of the Jamat for the honour conferred upon them and expressed their grateful thanks to the Government. They referred to the invaluable services rendered to the Jamat by Mr. Haji Bachoobhoy Ali and Mr. Hyderali, and to the very valuable services rendered to the Hajis by Mr. Hyderali, and to the future good hopes manifested by him. After Mr. Hyderali in befitting words offered his thanks for the cordial welcome extended to him the gathering dispersed at 9 p.m.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO'S STATEMENT

MAYMYO, May 9.

The Tariff Board which arrived here on the 5th instant met this morning in the Secretariat and examined Mr. L. V. Heartheote representing the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India) Ltd. In their written representation the Company stated that the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the marketing organisation of the Royal Dutch Shell Group of oil companies. The witness was the general manager in India of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. until his services were taken over by the Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India Ltd., a company formed to amalgamate the marketing organisations in India of the Burmah Oil Co. and the Asiatic Petroleum Co. Ltd. to save indigeneous industry.

This was in 1905 when the indigenous industry was in danger of partial if not permanent eclipse but an agreement was reached on the basis that the Asiatic sold none of their own oil in India until all indigenous oil had found its place on the Indian market.

As the Asiatic had an organisation already built up Burmah Oil agreed that certain part of the production which they had available for the Indian market should be sold by the Asiatic's organisation. Just as in the kerosene pool agreement the Asiatic had no right to supply through its organisation what India could meet from its own resources, so in the Burmah Shell agreement as in the Kerosene Pool Agreement the first right of indigenous oil to the Indian market was given to the Burmah production. This principle applied to kerosene as well as to benzine and other petroleum products. "The Asiatic have built up in India an organisation of great power and much value to the Indian consumer. Besides, the Asiatic has excluded itself from trading in Burmah and Chittagong. In coming to this agreement the Asiatic relied upon the demand for oil products in India developing to a point where the output of the indigenous industry would become increasingly insufficient to supply it and it hoped that in the future they would find in the Indian market a great outlet for their production, without coming into conflict with the indigenous industry. As far as the Asiatic is concerned a way has always been found whereby the indigenous industry could obtain (not only a market but) a profitable market which has enabled it to develop and stand firmly upon its feet during the last four year. After the indigenous production has found its market seventy-four per cent. of the demand that is left over is taken by the Standard and only 26 per cent. by the Asiatic." If the Anglo-Persian group wanted a share of the Indian market they would have to obtain it by reduction of the share which the Standard Oil are enjoying.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

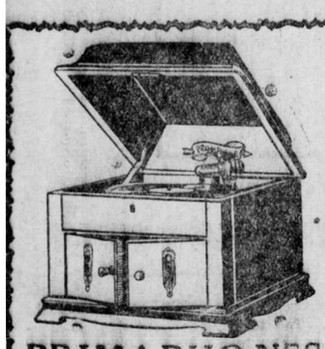
Regarding protection for the indigenous industry the Asiatic had not made any change in their policy. Moreover the Burmah Shell agreements reiterated the Asiatic's undertaking to protect the indigenous industry in an even more permanent and binding form.

In oral evidence Mr. Heathcote said Asiatic were not keen on buying Russian oil. He remarked that Standards statement before the Board regarding their entry into the petrol market was generous. He said the Asiatic would not import petrol until the need was felt. The witness was examined in detail regarding the pool arrangement and world parity of prices.A.P

WAGES DISCUSSION LEADS TO DEATH

LAHORE, May 10.

Kartar Singh, a banker of Baghbanpura, a suburb of Lahore, was fatally stabbed by a labourer whom he had engaged for some manual work. It is stated that an altercation having ensued over the question of wages, exchange of blows culminated in the labourer drawing out a knife and stabbing Kartar Singh in the chest. The latter was removed to hospital but he died soon after wards. The assailant is still at large.—A. P.



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RELICS OF GREAT WRITERS.

THE RIGHT ATTITUDE TOWARDS MANUSCRIPTS

The sale of the Ms. of "Alice in Wonderland" in mail week to an American at a very high price and the strenuous attempts made to retain the relic in England havv suggested the following editorial reflections in "The London Mercury".

The original manuscript of Alice in Wonderland, as we write, is about to be sold by public auction. The news has aroused considerable anxiety and Mr. Stanley Unwin, with commendable practicality, has just suggested a public subscription, offering himself to be responsible for raising £1,000. We should very much dislike seeing this manuscript leaving the country. It is an unique document. "Alice in Wonderland" is the greatest of our nursery classics. But a sense of proportion should be kept: and we ought to come to some conclusions as to precisely what relics we wish to keep at any price and what we think about things which, at a price, we are willing to let go.

We may begin by assuming that America is "a buyer" of anything that we care to let her have. Westwards the course of Empire goes, and the interest of the rich in antiquities is nothing new. America as a rich country is naturally dominant in the international market of works of art: America, in so far as it is an Anglo-Saxon country, speaking the English language, is especially interested in the samples of English literature. In the first regard she merely follows precedent. Trade may follow the flag, but collections follow trade. The Romans collected Greek antiquities, the seventeenth-century English collected antiquities of all nations: where the treasure is there will be the pictures gathered together. Great masters must flow as naturally towards America to-day as they flowed towards England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Ephraim D. Jones of Chicago and Abraham Lindenheim of Los Angeles are in very much the same position as Lord Arundel and Horace Walpole were in their days. They are the willing buyers; other people are the willing sellers. They are in the country which has a shortage of pictures: their vis-a-vis are in countries which have an abundance of pictures. What is true of pictures is true of books; though books are on a lower plane. It would be really tragic if we were destitute of original masterpieces by our great painters: it would not be so bad if we lacked the first editions of our great authors, these having (as a rule) no particular value in respect of beauty, and their contents (even typographical reproductions of them) being generally accessible. When it comes to manuscripts the interest, as a rule, is purely sentimental.

THE LIMITS OF THE SENTIMENTAL.

It is all a matter of degree. Suppose the original MS. of Hamlet (written, as we believe it would be, in the familiar hand of Sir Thomas Moore) were to turn up. It is evident that English people would pay vast sums to keep it here. Even as regards this there might come a point at which we, even had we illimitable funds at our disposal, might call a halt. We might begin to reflect on the nature of this international market in first editions and manuscripts. Many men collect these who can hardly read; many more whose interests are dubiously literary. When the highest walks (financially) are reached we enter a region where (except as regards a few works unreprinted or of great scholarly interest) the auction-sale competition is entirely based on an interest like the stamp collector's. The rare third edition of Songs and Sonnets (Tottel's Miscellany) sold for over three thousand pounds the other day: this was because it was the third edition and thae rare third edition. Were the first edition much commoner than the third edition it would sell for less; the first edition of Paradise Lost, being commoner than either, sells for less than either. We are in the region of Watermarks and Perforations. The rare Tottel or Skelton is in much the same case as the rare British Guiana or Mauritius stamp.

WHAT SHOULD WE SAVE?

That we should outbid the Americans in the book-market generally is not to be expected. We have the books and they have the money: we have the back-ground and they wish to acquire it. They are, to some extent, the inheritors of our blood, and to a greater extent the inheritors of our tongue: they are morally entitled to a share of what was a joint inheritance when their ancestors migrated. No rational being can object to Shakespeare Folios going to America; she is entitled to her share. Manuscripts are in another category; though (if they have been printed from) they are not in the same category as paintings, still less in that of buildings, which were raised in order to "go" in certain surroundings. Manuscripts are relics with a sentimental appeal: the strength of the appeal of various manuscripts must vary according to persons. There are those who would pawn their shirts rather than the MS. of Gray's Elegy should go out of the country, there are others who feel much the same about Alice. The important thing is that there is nobody who would not (to take an extreme example) let the Americans have both, and much more, in return for the cancellation of the Debt. There are things you will rather die than sell; there are things you will sell at a price. A man would not sell his mother, but, at a sufficient price, might sell his mother's favourite tankard. The question is whether the wild American collectors are not already offering for our manuscripts prices at which it would be foolish not to let them go. Some things we must keep; there are others which, if sufficiently fantastic bids are made, we might as well let go—in the certainty that their authors would agree with us. Suppose Alice goes up to £10,000. What would Lewis Carroll say, in his bed at break of day?

GAMA, THE WRESTLER

A PEEP INTO HIS LIFE

Business took me to Patiala which incidentally fitted in with a desire to pay a visit to "Gama" who recently earned world wide fame in the domain of wrestlers by gaining a decisive victory over Zybysko, of no mean fame. I saw him at his house one evening exercising with his pupils. He extended a hearty welcome to me and was pleased to hear of my interest in him. He is the very embodiment of health and vigur—not tall of stature, but of great depth of chest. His limbs convey a sense of great power, and he is wonderfully agile for his heavy build. He has a charm of manner common to all true sportsmen, and it is refreshing and enlightening to watch him and his stalwart puplis at their exercises. These exercises are Indian in character including bouts of wrestling. I guess Gama has an exercise or two up his sleeve which he does not let strangers see!

I was unable to take a snapshot of him on this occasion as our interesting conversation on the merits of particular forms of exercise carried us till sunset when he requested to be excused in order that he might break his fast—he is a Mohammedan and my visit was during "Ramzan." He said, however, that he would be only too pleased to face the camera the following or any other evening. The next afternoon I went to his place and was able to take a few photos.

OPPOSED TO OVER-EATING.

His home is situated in a place particularly suited to his needs. His environs are open and healthy. Such surroundings, he explained, were necessary for those who wished to make a deep study of physical art. He lives on simple fare. Gama is opposed to the practice of some wrestlers of over-eating. Needless to say, his disciples are trained to observe the same principles, and it is noticeable that they are gaining much from his ripe experience.

HIS STEADFAST DETERMINATION.

Gama lost his father when he was an infant and the attainment of his present position has been an up-hill work. Poverty and its concomitants have had no effect on him, and his steadfast determination to succeed in life has helped him not a little At the age of 27 he married the daughter of Ghulam Palwan who was also a wrestler of great fame. He has a son who is a years old. His father and grand-father were big wrestlers, and the trophies won by them, which keep alive the memories of the past, are preserved by their successors in the line. Gama early exhibited signs that he would follow in the footsteps of his ancestors. At the age of 10 he took to the career of wrestling and has since braved the pains and exertions which are a necessary accompaniment of his art. It was not long before he attained consummate mastery over wrestling and won a name. Wrestling, therefore, has been the hereditary distinction of this family.

WINNER OF MANY TROPHIES.

Gama is now 44. He is 5 ft. 7 1/2 inches high and weighs 240 lbs. He possesses many trophies which I was interested to see. The most recent addition to his collection—the huge silver club presented to him by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala on the occasion of his defeat of Zybysko—is a massive affair and weighs half a maund!

Gama admitted that Zybysko was a fine specimen of manhood and was full of admiration for him.

Gama owes much to the kindness of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala who takes a great interest in him and generously supports him in his work.—"Forward."

RENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

As there appears to be some misunderstanding on the matter, Government desires it to be known that Bill No. XIII of 1928, a Bill to Amend the Rent Act, which was recently published in the Bombay Government Gazette is a private bill by Mr. N. A. Bechar M. L. C. and not a Government Bill.

Squares of fine white net, slightly starched and a little larger than the holes should be ironed while damp on to the tablecloth. By darning through the mesh of the net the repair is made more neatly and securely than by the usual method. Large holes in stockings can be similarly mended, holding the net in position first.

There is no way of "renovating" a brass bedstead other than by cleaning off the tarnished lacquer and applying a fresh coat.

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